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OFFICIAL JOURNAL



THE ELECTRICAL WORKER



MAY ISSUE, 1902

THE INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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The **ELECTRICAL WORKER**

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BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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ORGANIZATION.

LITERATURE AS A MEANS OF ASSISTING ORGANIZATION.

Every member of the International Brotherhood should be an organizer. I repeat it—every member.

Irrespective of the individual's ability as a solicitor of new members, there are none of us who cannot hand out a circular. We by this means bring our arguments and examples to the notice of every electrical worker in the land.

No one doubts the great and lasting benefits derived from our conventions. Other than for the choosing of officers, their great good lies in the exchanging of ideas, methods, etc., and the establishing of fraternal feelings. Then why should not this exchange of ideas, methods, etc., distributed in other ways be productive of good results? It will.

We are essentially a reading people—are living in a reading age. Our trade is composed of men of a high order of intelligence. We will be the gainers by supplying them with literature pertaining to our organization. If we would be strong in the future we must be active in the present. To succeed we must study the methods of the successful. Results are the product of efforts and proportionate thereto.

Successful enterprises of to-day utilize every legitimate means for increasing business. Ours is a business, a glorious business, a business that demands for the skilled mechanic a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. We are all stockholders, and it is your fault if you are not receiving a daily dividend of both cash and time.

Your prime object in organizing was not as a

social but as a business club; sociability should be encouraged, but it is only an incident of organization. Your union is your strength; as you are your local will be. Compare your actions with those of your brothers, in other places, and judge yourself. If they, under similar conditions, have accomplished more, it needs no jury to decide no judge to instruct—you are guilty of "neglect of duty," the most disgraceful verdict.

We must educate both our members and the great army of non-union electrical workers, who but wait the proper understanding and opportunity to join our ranks. It is perfectly lawful to judge the future by the past. Then let us set forth the noble examples of past victories for shorter hours and better wages, etc.

The earlier we commence to educate the electrical worker to recognize the value of trade organization the better. The boys—the helpers of to-day—will be the journeymen of to-morrow.

We must also show the non-union man that he is on a sinking ship; that gradually and surely his numbers decrease, and the time is not far distant when he will stand alone.

Individually we are weak; collectively we are strong, respected, honored. Known strength is never eagerly imposed upon. Bring the evidence of your International power face to face with man and he will hesitate before he commits an act that will prejudice him in the eyes of every local in the land.

The experience of some of our locals will bear me out, that when they were weak and had to beg men to affiliate, they were imposed upon at the slightest pretext. But as gradually, and positively, the power of the

union became more and more apparent, the impositions became less and less.

It is not alone sufficient to acquire membership, but we must retain, help and assist each other, and especially our lukewarm and infant locals. Nothing inspires to action like noble example. Truth, facts, accomplishments that cannot be denied, have a powerful influence.

Men will not long support that which has neither present compensation nor promise of future reward. And to this fact alone we can trace the failure of many locals. With all the talent of the I. B. enlisted and illustrated we certainly cannot fail to convince the most skeptical that the future, at least, of every local will meet with reward. We appeal to a man to affiliate so as to better his condition. It is only business if he asks for evidence of our ability to fulfill our promise.

Trusting that you will all act on this suggestion, for the best interest of the brotherhood, I remain

Fraternally yours, P. C. FISH.

St. Louis, Mo., April 26, 1902.

EIGHT HOUR LEAGUE.

EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TO MEET IN MINNEAPOLIS TO DISCUSS LABOR QUESTIONS.

A convention is to be held in the city of Minneapolis in September, 22-26th inclusive, 1902, which will be unique in its nature, and unlike any meeting ever held in the United States.

This convention is the result of the efforts of the Eight-Hour League of Minneapolis to bring a convention to that city for the purpose of discussing the shorter workday problem and securing, if possible, legislation making eight hours the legal workday throughout the country. However, as the movement progressed, the employers and employees and others connected with the work saw that the shorter workday was only one phase of the existing unsatisfactory labor conditions. A closer study of the question led them to believe that the convention should have a broader scope, and accordingly it was decided that the assembly should deliberate upon all questions germane to the economic problems concerning employer and employee.

This meeting will be in the nature of a general industrial conference, at which representatives of the social, industrial and commercial interests of the country shall be under discussion, and for the adoption of such measures as that discussion may lead to, the object being to harmonize the interests of all classes and bring labor and capital into unison.

A general committee of arrangements for this convention has been organized, with the Hon. Cyrus Northrop, president of the State University, as its chairman. This committee is composed of the most prominent men in Minneapolis—labor leaders, capitalists who are known throughout the country, eminent clergymen, publishers of the daily papers, and other prominent men.

G. L. Rockwell is secretary of the general committee, and in connection with building up the movement has communicated with prominent men of the country, and received sanguine replies not only from eminent labor leaders, but from our United States Senators, presidents of our leading universities, and other men of prominence.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Grover Cleveland writes: "I anticipate good results from the conference which the Eight-Hour League has set on foot * * * providing that parties are actuated by the proper sentiment and motives and meet with a determination to accomplish real and substantial results."

W. A. Northrup, Head Consul of the Modern Woodmen, writes: "I am certainly in sympathy with the work of your League in bringing about the eight-hour rule for a day's work. I have always stood for the proper organization of labor to protect itself and advance its interests. I believe that the time will come when organized labor and organized capital, through their representatives, co-operate together for the welfare of each."

Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Labor Commissioner, writes: "It seems to me that every attempt to bring employers and employees together in joint conferences on the great subjects which interest each element in production can be only conducive to good results. It is the lack of frequent intercourse on an equal basis that causes much trouble. When employers and employees come to-

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gether and reason out their various positions, each is likely to learn something of benefit."

A. G. Foster, U. S. Senator from the State of Washington, writes: "I am a firm believer in the satisfactory adjustment of difficulties arising between capital and labor on a businesslike basis, and in a way agreeable and just to all parties concerned."

William E. Mason, U. S. Senator of Illinois, writes: "I will say that I am heartily in sympathy with the eight-hour movement. * * * I will only briefly say that I am with you, and will do anything in private or public life to assist in the cause."

George Turner, U. S. Senator from the State of Washington, writes: "As I personally favor the eight-hour law, I am strongly of the conviction that the proposed convention will be valuable and useful in promoting the results desired, and with which I am in sympathy."

George C. Perkins, U. S. Senator from California, writes: "I would say that I am in hearty sympathy with the object of the convention, and believe that a full, fair and dispassionate discussion of the relations of labor and capital can result only in a better understanding on both sides, and, consequently, in good to all concerned."

Francis E. Warren, U. S. Senator from Wyoming, writes: "It is my opinion that much benefit should result from a convention such as your organization proposes."

Boise Penrose, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, writes: "I am in entire sympathy with the objects of the League, and regard its work as of the highest importance to the best interests of the citizens of this country, without regard to class. * * * If my engagements will permit, it will give me great pleasure to be present and participate in the deliberations of the convention."

John P. Jones, U. S. Senator from Nevada, writes: "I sincerely hope that the deliberations of the convention will tend to accomplish the objects in view. It is an effort worthy of every commendation, and I wish it entire success."

P. J. McCumber, U. S. Senator from North Dakota, writes: "I have carefully noted what you say of the purposes of the convention. * * * For my part I can see no way where substantial prosperity can

be attained, except upon a plane where capitalists and laborers meet as friends."

L. E. McComas, U. S. Senator from Maryland, writes: "I sincerely believe in the eight-hour law. I have always, and always will adhere to that belief, and advance the people toward it as far as I can."

William P. Frye, U. S. Senator from Maine, writes: "An intelligent, joint discussion of the subject cannot be otherwise than promotive of good."

C. E. Littlefield, U. S. Representative from Maine, writes: "I think all intelligent discussions of any question are productive of good results, and I have no doubt that good results would be accomplished by such a one as you propose."

J. G. Schurman, President of Cornell University, writes: "I rejoice heartily in every effort to establish peace and harmony in the industrial world. I believe that this will be brought about by a mutual understanding on the part of employer and employee, of capitalist and laborer. I hope that we shall soon outgrow the conditions of society which makes strikes and lockouts possible, which are really no better than a state of siege. And I think that this progress is to be effected by a due regard to mutual interests, a comprehension of economic conditions, and a devotion to justice and fair play."

Charles W. Eliot, President of Harvard University, writes: "The terms of your letter seem to me wisely comprehensive. The public discussion of the problems which interest the league cannot but do good. Perhaps the discrimination between the industries to which the eight-hour system is applicable and industries to which it is not applicable might well be one of the subjects to engage the attention of your convention."

William R. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, writes: "The purpose of your league, to bring together representatives of all parties in interest for discussion of the various considerations involved in the length of the labor day, is admirable, and if the program can be carried out in accordance with its design it could hardly result in anything but good."

William J. Bryan, writes: "The nation needs the brain as well as the muscle of the

laboring man, and the man must have an opportunity for study if he is to act intelligently. Eight hours for manual labor is sufficient. It seems to me that the eight-hour day ought to appeal to employee, employer, and to the public generally. An exchange of views on this subject will, I think, result in good."

Archbishop John Ireland, writes: "Certainly, anything making for the amelioration of the working classes and for the peace and harmony between employers of the country deserves fullest sympathy from all good citizens. I pray your meeting may be fruitful in good results."

QUESTIONS GERMANE TO THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS CONCERNING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.

1. Economic effects of the eight-hour day.
2. The establishment of the eight-hour system—where—when—how?
3. Does purchasing power depend upon the profitable employment of many?
4. The Child Labor Problem.
5. Arbitration vs. Strikes as a means of settlement.
6. Competition as affected by foreign manufacturers.
7. Protection of workmen and workwomen in their employment.
8. Present status of employers' liability in the U. S.
9. How to improve the home surroundings and educational advantages of the workingman.

HUMAN RIGHTS.

A STICKLER FOR FREEDOM ASKS SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

During the past month the Buhl Malleable Iron Works strike reached an acute form, and the daily papers have recorded scenes of violence. The question of the right of the strikers to prevent others working has again been raised, and "A Stickler for Human Rights" has sent to The News-Tribune the following communication, with the request that some competent person answer the questions propounded:

To the Editor: In contemplation of the riotous proceedings seen in the past week in connection with the Buhl Malleable Iron Works strike, I desire to ask for information and shall be pleased to have your Mr.

Grenell or any other competent person answer the following queries:

1. Where employees are either discharged or voluntarily throw up their jobs and are paid off by their employes, does not all business relationship between the parties cease?
2. If this be the case, upon what moral grounds can the ex-employes have anything to say in regard to who take their places?
3. Is it not a dangerous infringement of human rights for any man or body of men to dictate to others either as to whom they shall work for or whom employ?
4. It is said to be a poor rule that does not work both ways. If any set of men may rightfully force others to act against their wills, on any other ground than contract relations, why may not powerful combinations of employers restore a condition of slavery?
5. Is not strict justice and maintenance of equal rights to all fully as important to the poor man as to the rich?
6. If brute force is to govern, is it not a return of barbarism? Is such tendency to be desired by any class?
7. Is not the present tendency of the trades unions towards the destruction of capital and the wiping off the employers off the face of the earth?
8. Is not the trust movement a natural measure of defense by capital?
9. If the Buhl Malleable Iron Co. is forced to do something which they do not want to do, is not that practical slavery?
10. Is it any more moral that an employer of labor should be enslaved than that he should enslave his employes?
11. Is there any good reason why all relations between employer and employed should not be the mutual advantage of both interests? Is there any reason why a man should not in all cases be at liberty to sell his labor as he would sell anything else he possesses for such price and upon such conditions as are satisfactory to him; and equally is there any reason why any one wanting assistance should not be just as free to employ some one whose work and wages are satisfactory to him?

I presume there are good answers to all those propositions, but I have never seen them plainly and succinctly stated. The News-Tribune will be doing a good service by shedding light on the whole subject. All people want is what is just and right.

A STICKLER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS.

* * *

The above communication was shown to John Taylor, of Raynor & Taylor, president of the Detroit Typotheta, the organization of the employing printers. His approval of the points raised by "A Stickler for Human Rights," was cordial and complete. "I have always held," he remarked, "that employes have a right to leave employers at

any time, unless under a specific agreement, and that act ends all connection with that particular concern. The employe has no further right to interfere with the business of the establishment, and it is no business of theirs who takes their place, or at what wages. Workingmen have a right to make the best terms they can; they have no right to interfere with other men getting employment.

"Many a capitalist would go into a business to his liking were he not afraid he would be harassed by organized labor. So he looks around for some business where he is free to hire and discharge, and to pay such wages as are agreed upon between himself and his employes. A man has a right to ask for his services any price he thinks they are worth, but here his rights end; he should not be allowed to interfere with the equal right of some other person who do the same work at a different price.

"Workingmen oftentimes do not exercise common sense in their demands. Certainly it was not a fair proposition that was made to the Buhl people to form a committee of four, three to be employes and only one an employer, and they to settle the wage scale. The pressmen, a little while ago, were much wiser. They asked for a conference between themselves and their employers, and suggested that in view of the business outlook an increase in wages was just. We met them half way, and the matter was soon settled to the satisfaction of both sides. The press feeders were not so wise. They met in their union hall, changed their wage scale, and then demanded that the employers pay it. Their demand missed fire, as it should.

"I am glad to see the questions put by your correspondent, and shall read the replies with interest."

* * *

"What 'A Stickler for Human Rights' has said will be found to be the general opinion of the employers of Detroit," said James Harvey, secretary and assistant manager of the Harvey & Sons Manufacturing Co. "I am not saying a word against the men getting all they can," he continued, "but when an employer allows his men to run his business, it will not be very long before there is no business to run. They

know nothing about the real conditions of the market, and with a free hand they would soon eat up the capital.

"It is a fact, however, that often manufacturing concerns—I do not refer to the Buhl Manufacturing Co.—do not use any policy in dealing with labor difficulties. The men have a right to ask for more wages or for anything else that seems to them right, and they ought to be met and the requests or demands considered. Very often that will settle the matter.

"After an answer has been given, and the terms are not satisfactory, let them quit, if they want to, but they have no right to prevent others working for what they are not satisfied with. That is interfering with the rights of others.

"Society must protect those who are willing to work against those who do not want to work themselves, and try to prevent others from working."

* * *

"The eleven propositions stated by 'A Stickler for Human Rights,'" said David A. Boyd, president of the Michigan Federation of Labor, and business agent of the Machinists' union of this city, "are very pertinent and ought to be very calmly considered by all well-wishers of humanity. As will be noted the nine last ones naturally arise from the first two. If the employer is the supreme arbiter of the destinies of those he employs, if his dictum is final, without appeal, then it is true that on the discharge of an employe from any cause the matter is settled at once and for all, and nothing can be done but to submit.

"But is society organized on any such lines? Is there not a widely accepted axiom in all civilized communities that an injury to one is the concern of all. Are employers free to do as they wish even with what the law says is their own?

"No; relationships do not entirely cease between employer and employed when the latter is discharged by the former. There is still the community to be dealt with, and one has a right to raise his voice in protest and to call on his neighbors for justice. Under present conditions, with natural opportunities monopolized by and with the consent of the community, making it impossible that there be a free contract between

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those who hire and those who are hired, society is bound, in its own defense, to take cognizance of alleged inequalities. Even the 'Stickler for Human Rights' must acknowledge that there is but one correct answer to that important question propounded many centuries ago: 'Am I my brother's keeper?'

"It is a dangerous infringement of human rights for either employer or employed to attempt to dictate what one shall receive or what one shall pay. But because of mal-adjustments in the social arrangements between man and man, society has found it necessary to do this very thing to prevent what looks like greater evils. Remove the wrong and there would be no excuse for legalizing the latter.

"Brute force is certainly a return to barbarism, and is to be condemned, whether used by the member of a union or by the State in the form of the regular army, the militia, or the police. And a careful reading of history will show that the employing classes have been the greatest criminals in this regard.

"The present tendency of trades unions is not towards the destruction of capital, as generally understood; that is, wealth to produce more wealth, but it is towards the destruction of the present employing class. Even so profound a philosopher as Herbert Spencer has noted that society is bound sooner or later to become its own employer. That is, workingmen, through the municipalizing of certain things that are now private concerns, will in time become their own employers, so that while the private employer will be eliminated, the public employer will step in.

"It is true that trusts are the natural consequence of the competition between capitalists. The wages question has not entered into it at all. Unions are also the natural consequence of competition between laborers for employment. Both trust magnates and members of labor organizations have done the natural thing, and neither are to be condemned. In this particular the mouthpiece of the unions in the United States—The American Federation of Labor—has been much more consistent than has the mouthpieces of the employing classes, who continually denounce labor unions

while advocating capitalistic combinations.

"There can be no such thing as absolute justice in this world, but there can be made an approach to it by employer and employees exercising some common sense. Let a committee from the striking employees of the Buhl Malleable Iron Co., and a committee from the corporation meet together and discuss their differences. And it would be better still if both sides bound themselves to agree to whatever decision a majority of the committee arrive at in the settlement of the differences submitted to them. That is the only way to settle such differences as arise between employer and employees as to the value of services. And if either side declines to do this, then it is the duty of the community, for its own protection, to step in and at least make a decision as to the rights in the premises, even if it cannot legally enforce its opinion."

THE FLOATER'S LAMENT.

These two old gainers, they were sad, as they talked of times gone by;
 The glow of youth had left their face, the luster from their eye.
 With bowed heads they were sitting, each pondering of the past,
 And thinking now that they had reached the job that must be last.
 They had fought in many battles, and leaders, too, had been;
 But never had they been before in the fix they now were in.
 It seems at this last convention, in St. Louis, where they met,
 When the delegates from the country o'er in deliberation set,
 Who made so many promises about the examination fee,
 Saying that it was most unjust, and it would never be
 Allowed to thus continue, and they would then and there
 Give her what it needed, and throw in the air—
 Would have done a little something, for the good of one another,
 Instead, as it is now, injuring every floating brother.
 "It looks this way," said Shorty, to long and lanky Slim;

"That we have got the double cross from
the home-guards, who stand in.
Way back into the nineties, when the union
it was small,
We fought the battles bravely, and didn't
want it all.
Our motto it was then, Slim, to elevate our
clan,
To live as brothers should, and treat square
every man ;
It mattered not from whence he came, fine
clothes or shabby dressed,
If he was true with the slip of blue, he was
welcome to the best ;
We didn't pounce upon him, like a coyote
would a rabbit.
You know I tell the truth, Slim, it never
was our habit."

Said long and lanky Slim, with his hand
upon his forehead,
"The way they're doing nowadays to me is
simply horrid.
Listen to me, Shorty, my true friend of the
past,
And I will now relate to you the trip that I
made last:
While rambling cross the country, from the
Jersey shore to here,
'Twas many a deal was handed me, which
seemed most strangely queer.
In one town, I remember, as I blew in on
the train,
And which, I think, I'll remember, not to
blow into again,
They had me before I hit the ground, or un-
loaded from the blind ;
The way they questioned and scrutinized
me, I think was most unkind.
There was nothing doing there, they said,
and advised me to ramble on ;
The telephone and light was slack, clean to
the street railway barn ;
And the hand which was extended, seemed
to me most icy cold—
Not like the one we used to get, in the balmy
days of old."

"Yes, yes," said Shorty, sadly, while chok-
ing back a sob ;
"They're handing it to us, Slim, old boy, I
know they are, by G—d.
And have you heard the latest—this licensing
game they spring ?
Introduced by a city electrician, who says
its the proper thing.

What's the matter with one twenty-one, that
they can't throw this down,
And show this city electrician, there are
others in the town.
For when he run the Cohititi, over the
country of rock and sand,
From the coal mine of New Madrid into the
mining camp of Bland,
And let good union gainers go, when they
hollered on the cook,
Who had no more business in front of a
range than a ground hog on a hook,
And proposes now to dictate to one twenty-
one, of the Brotherhood,
Why some can work at the business, and
others never should,
I think he has taken a larger lump this time
than he can chew ;
Attend to your own business one twenty-
one, as a local ought to do.
I imagine how humiliating to ask an alder-
man, Gilhooley or McCann,
For a privilege to work and labor in our own,
our native land.
You know how times at present are, and
money we need bad,
To assist our fighting brothers—a worse
enemy they never had.
What little extra dough we've got, I think,
a better way to spend her
Would be to help poor Number Nine, not
some alderman in Denver,
Who would have their mit out for evermore,
and say 'twas the proper caper,
To charge poor creeping gainers five 'bills
for a working paper."

No ; things have gone quite wrong of late,
although the order's stronger,
Which must be rectified at once, if they wish
to stand much longer.
More brotherly spirit is what we want, and
less examinations—
International, as the card is marked, not
local stipulations.
And let it be as it should be, when a brother's
turned in his card,
Paid up to date, with money earned, by
honest labor hard,
That we can grasp his hand and say, you're
welcome here, old man,
This town is at your disposal, rustle a job
up if you can.
We don't want twenty-five big bills, or a
mortgage on your life,

Just because you wasn't present, or mixed up in our local strife.
 We know by your credentials, it matters not from whence you came,
 That you are fourteen-karat, and can share into our game.
 Although you have not made this town, you have fought in others true,
 To raise aloft the working man, who carries the slip of blue.

Now, brothers, let me ask, had you been laced like I,
 And heard these two old gainers, who talked of times gone by,
 Who fought the cause in early days, like a "gamester" who ever does it,
 Though you may call them "has beens," you cannot "never was it"—
 What would have been your opinion, as they expressed their views,
 To build high fences round the towns, or decidly refuse
 To shut out any brother with a card paid up to date,
 And rectify this great mistake, before it is too late?
 For if we intend to stand like the great rock of Gibraltar,
 We must give each member an even break, not tie some with a halter;
 And get along in harmony, do the best we can,
 Not get down like the Cannibals, when it comes to man eat man.
 Now that you have my opinion, too, no more hot air will I rattle—
 I'm Jim Brown, from Jimtown, but now I'm in Seattle.

THE LINEMAN'S DEMISE.

It was at a Western water plug,
 One cold December day;
 There in an empty box car
 A dying fixer lay.
 His comrade sat beside him,
 With sad and bowed down head,
 As he listened to the last, last words
 His dying comrade said.
 "I'm going," said the fixer,
 "To a land that's fair and bright,
 Where the weather's always warm enough
 To sleep out doors at night.
 Where handouts grow on bushes,

Folks never wash their socks,
 And streams of whiskey flicker Through channels in the rocks.
 Please tell my girl in Phillie—
 If e'er her face you view—
 That I have caught the eternal freight
 And am going right straight through.
 And tell her not to weep for me;
 In her eyes no tears must lurk,
 For I have gone unto the land
 Where no man has to work.
 Hark! I hear Death's engine whistle,
 I'll catch her on the fly;
 Good-bye, old pard," he whispered,
 "It is not hard to die."
 He closed his eyes, he folds his hands,
 He never spoke again.
 "Bones" Kennedy left him lying there,
 And caught a westbound train.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS.

THREE PAPERS AND DISCUSSION AT THE BRITISH INSTITUTION OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

The most interesting discussion at the Institution of Electrical Engineers so far this session has been that which followed the reading of papers on the subject of electric shocks by Trotter, Aspinall and Webber. Each of these gentlemen treated the subject from different standpoints, but from a public point of view the most effective was that of Mr. A. P. Trotter, the electrical adviser to the Board of Trade, who followed up the reading of his paper by a number of personal experiments.

Mr. Trotter, in his paper, recorded a few experiments and discussed the conditions under which shocks at 500 volts are devoid of danger, in view of the misapprehension at present existing as to the circumstances under which shocks at this pressure are likely to lead to serious consequences. Modern journalistic sensationalism, he said, had made the most of the trolley-wire accidents in Liverpool early last year, and irresponsible correspondents had suggested in the newspapers that to fall on the centre working rail of the Central London Railway was to be grilled alive. He divided his subject as follows: (1) The physiological and electrical conditions; (2) the dangers connected with trolley wires; (3)

the dangers of third rails of electric railways.

On the first division of his subject he maintained that fatal accidents from 500 volts were so rare that the conditions could be guessed at. If the skin resistance be reduced by moisture, especially if salt or chemicals be present, and if the contact be large and prolonged, 100 volts might be fatal. In his experiments he had found that the resistance from boot to boot, the soles being dry and without nails, varied from 45,000 to over 200,000 ohms, whereas with boots wetted and worn into holes, a resistance of only 13,000 ohms was obtained. Coming to the dangers connected with trolley wires he maintained that neither the man in the street nor a man on a car runs any risk of taking 500 volts skin to metal. On several occasions he had grasped a trolley wire with both hands while standing on a tramcar and not the slightest sensation was noticeable.

It was the third portion of the paper, however, which caused the most interest and amusement. After detailing how utterly impossible it is to receive a shock from a third rail charged at 500 volts, Mr. Trotter proceeded to demonstrate the fact. On the floor of the meeting-house he had erected a six-foot length of track equipped with a centre rail and charging this he sat on it, stroked it with both hands and rolled over and over on it. The spectacle of the usually sedate Mr. Trotter performing these gymnastics was too much for the gravity of the members and roars of laughter and loud applause greeted the efforts of the electrical inspector to the Board of Trade.

Mr. Aspinall, whose paper was also received with great favor, put the following questions to the members for discussion, and although he dealt with each one briefly, the chief object was to invite discussion: (1) Is every one equally susceptible to electric shock? (2) Is a person suffering from disease more likely to be fatally injured by an electric shock than a person in good health? (3) Does the physiological condition one is in at the time a shock is received make any difference? (4) Does the path which the current takes through

the body have any effect as regards the shock proving fatal? (5) Does the question of contact made, and whether burning takes place or not, have any effect upon a person's chance of being killed? (6) Can a person receive a fatal shock without a cry and also can he speak after receiving a fatal shock? (7) Is an alternating or a direct-current shock likely to prove fatal? (8) Can not the doctors give us a more certain method of ascertaining whether a man is dead or not? (9) Can not something more be done to help those who receive a shock? Mr. Aspinall gave many amusing examples among which were the proof that imbeciles are able to stand higher shocks than ordinary mortals, and that a drunken man is in a similar condition.

Major-General Webber's paper was chiefly composed of a history of the legislature which has led up to electrical generating stations being classed as dangerous trades and now liable to inspection under the Factory Acts. The only point of interest was his disagreement with the medical profession in regarding the heart as a pump.

The discussion which was carried over two evenings was extremely valuable, but the whole of the speakers were painfully aware that no hard and fast rules can be set down. Fresh conditions seem to arise with every fatal case and misunderstandings still liable to arise. Thus to digress for one moment a fatal case which happened at Sheffield a few weeks ago, and which was certified at the time as electric shock, is now confidently asserted to have been due to concussion of the brain consequent on the man being dragged from a wall socket and falling upon a concrete floor. Only the most important speakers are included below:

Dr. Hedley, of the electrical department of the London Hospital, thought Major Webber was violating one of the first principles of a physiologist's training in refusing to consider the heart a pump. Assuming that the heart was the organ acted upon, the position of the electrodes was a very important matter, and experiments proved that low pressures proved fatal in proportion to the directness of the heart in the path of the current.

May 1900

Mr. H. D. Fearon, one of His Majesty's inspectors of factory, differed from Major-General Webber and the subcommittee of the Institution in saying that the industry was opposed to the new regulations of the Factory Acts. In fact all his experience went to prove the contrary. At present a large amount of electrical machinery was being manufactured which was splendid, from an electrical point of view, but extremely bad from the safety point of view, and quoting the words of a certain consulting engineer, "It is all a question of capital." Companies and electricity committees would not use the necessary precautions on account of the expense entailed.

Mr. S. Joyce was of the opinion that a low pressure circuit, of say 200 volts, could be just as dangerous as a high pressure of energy expended in the body irrespective of the pressure.

Dr. Legge agreed with the previous speaker. He also expressed great faith in Sylvestre's method of artificial respiration rather than methods of rhythmical action on the tongue. This latter method depended upon the respiratory centre being intact, which was open to great doubt in some cases, whereas Sylvestre's method was quite independent of this state of things.

Mr. H. M. Sayers considered that factory inspectors were utterly incapable of controlling the new interests they were called upon to study under the new Factory Acts, and ridiculed the idea of placing electrical generating stations under these acts.

Dr. Lewis Jones, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, supported Dr. Hedley in protesting against Major-General Webber's "heresy" *a propos* of the action of the heart. Personally, he did not consider experiments on animals had a true bearing when applied to human beings. He thought every one was liable to shock, but in varying degrees. There was also certain diseases which left the skin in a very favorable condition for a shock. In ordinary life he considered it was the horny skin of the workman's hands which protected him. The effects of electric shock depended upon the area of contact. He agreed with Mr.

Aspinall that a shirt wet with perspiration protected a person, and thought that a person wet with perspiration who escaped with his life after a shock did so not because of such wetness but in spite of it. As to the part of the current in the body this must be through some vital point, and this vital point was usually the heart. Mr. Aspinall's plea for some means of ascertaining if a man was really dead was a very serious thing. Medical men sometimes had difficulty in this matter, but some help could be obtained from an examination of the pupil of the eye. If dead, the cornea was dim and the iris not round.—Electrical Review.

FROM OLD CRIP.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here goes for a few lines to the dear old journal. This leaves Old Crip and family well, although have just recovered from a severe case of the mumps. Have just read the April WORKER, and there are many interesting letters which I hope many members will read.

Brother Phil Fish, of St. Louis. I read your article with much interest. Also Brother Burnett's from Kansas City, Mo.

I hope to be in Salt Lake City at our next convention, and hope to see you Brother Burnett, and hope that I may be using my legs too, although I have neither moved a muscle or had any feeling below my collarbone for nearly seven years.

I am so proud to see so many new locals coming in. Let the good work go on. If every man who joins this Brotherhood would "stick" and try to help build up we would soon have the grandest and strongest labor organization in existence.

Some men join, and then because they can't have things their way all the time, they will get "hot" and drop out of the brotherhood, and then try to give the union a "black eye." That's wrong! and shows the poorest kind of manhood.

Let every man do his duty by the union, and there will not be so many soreheads. In my opinion the biggest enemy with which the I. B. E. W. has to contend is the sore-headed ex-members. They are, as a

rule, men that have become disgruntled at some action of the local or brotherhood, and then willingly "drop out" of the union and straightway proceed to try and tear it down.

Well, brothers, I am going to compose another little booklet and hope to sell a good many copies to you "wire fixers." Because I have no hands or feet and will have to do something to get my meat and bread.

Sorry I did not see Brother Lockman while he was in Texas, but I hope he comes again soon. Brother Culp of 61, you have my sympathy in your affliction, and may you recover quickly, is my most ardent wish. Well, boys, I'm suffering greatly with the heat, so will close with best wishes to all members. Fraternally,

ROBERT G. WRIGHT,

Denton, Texas, May 5, 1902.

and, if possible, please print our agreement in May WORKER. Yours fraternally,

GEO. E. RUSSELL.
OMAHA, NEB., May 3, 1902.

IN FAR OFF TRINIDAD.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Thinking that a letter from this locality had never been received by the WORKER, owing to the absence of a local, we thought that this would be an appropriate time, as quite a number of linemen are here owing to toll line work and several changes in town. We have an excellent crew of linemen, all strictly union, and from all quarters of the globe. We are now at work on the toll line between Sagunda and Trinidad. Part of the line occupies the old line and a portion is entirely new. This line is about twenty miles long, stringing ten wires. There is a jolly and husky gang of men here. The only thing that spoils their tranquility is the symoons (sand storms) and pay day. One big savage said that he was in doubt whether he was an Arab on the Sahara desert or a real estate agent, from the amount of soil he found in his ears and eyes. But the natives say this is unusual, so we are looking for something better. But, talking business, this will be in the course of the next year one of the best towns in the state. The Bell is constantly extending its line all over the surrounding districts and the people are going to build an electrical line to connect all the busy and thriving camps of Agilar, Hastings, Sopris, Smith's, Canon and several others that surround Trinidad. Surveys have been made and it is a sure thing; will probably be commenced this fall or winter. The cost will be considerable and employment will be given to quite a number of electrical workers. The boys are speaking favorably of organizing a local here. There are enough regulars if they would only get at it. Union wages are paid by all except the Automatic, but they will soon be a thing of the past. The Bell pays \$3 since April 1—a voluntary raise. Brother Smith has charge of all work, and Brother Hay has charge of the country work. We are all weary from tacking tenpins to Rocky Mountain cedar and will rejoice when we hit the

BROTHER RUSSELL TO THE BOYS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Just returned from a three weeks' trip east. Will write a short letter so as to stay the suspense which some of my friends and brothers may be in.

First, in answer to old pard Charles Cunnard, Local No. 134, Chicago, will say Local Union No. 22 is not *under* and is in fine shape; all members working; \$3.00 per day, eight hours. So, pal, you see we have made progress since you were in Omaha. No. 67, Quincy, you are a fine lot of union men, and I look for Quincy to become a strong union town. Regards and thanks to all brothers who I met in Quincy. Where are you MacIlvane? Pat Coughlin, Business Agent No. 1, St. Louis, surely understands his business, and No. 1 had better stick by him. All the floaters who were in St. Louis the time I was have a good word for Pat and all the boys in general. No. 40, St. Joe, true to my word, you now hear from me Hello, Mandeville, Patterson, Tucker, White, Ellis, and all of you. No. 18, Kansas City, Here's to Lannon, Burnett, Hubbard, and all my old pals. J. J. Mulady, Dubuque, Iowa, I was just behind you in Missouri and Iowa. I saw many of the road gang. All asked for Mullady.

I thank you, Brother Sherman, for space,

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

Idahos up at Purgatory river (Los Anima).
Hoping to hear from some of the brothers,

Respectfully,

A. D. HAY.

Trinidad, May 5, 1902.

LIKES HIS OLD HOME.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

You will, no doubt, think that I am out of existence by this time, as I have not made an appearance for some time. I have just returned to Atlanta and got within the circuit of old 84 again, and I am proud to say that I am glad to get back among a lot of big hearted fellows like the boys of old 84.

I have been drifting with a gang for several months, and have met a number of gainers that I had not had the pleasure of knowing before.

I have just returned from Florida, where they have some red hot electrical workers. In Jacksonville they have a fine local, No. 100, with Brother Joe McDonald, as commanding officer, and you can just go down and dig up your small change and stake it that Joe will keep them in line. In Tampa they have a noble band of I. B. E. W., and I found the men all doing well. Salaries are ranging from \$2.35 to \$2.75 per day. I noticed one thing through that country, that the men only work nine hours per day, as a rule.

No. 84 has made a change since I went away. The inside men have gone out in a local to themselves, and have a very fine one—good, 'gentlemanly' set of boys. I think this was the proper thing for the boys to do, as they have plenty of inside men to make up a good local. I received a Worker while in Florida giving a cut of our new E. B., and must say they are a fine lot of men in appearance, and I think they will prove a competent set of officers. They must be, for the majority of delegates to the convention thought so, and this should be the decision of all members of the I. B. E. W. I think. On the other hand, the body of men that has just passed out of office was as grand and as true a body of men as ever presided over an office in this or any other territory. Good luck to you, my brothers; you have hearty support of myself, as also all of the rest of the brothers of old 84, as did the other brothers that have just retired.

No. 84 is in fine shape, taking in candidates almost every night. She will have a delegation to represent her at the State convention of the Federation, which meets in Savannah in June. This convention promises to be one of great importance to all the workingmen of the State of Georgia.

Trusting you will not let this find its way to the waste basket, but will give it space in your valuable journal, I will throw the switch, with thanks to you and best wishes to the brothers of the I. B. E. W.

Fraternally yours.

W. R. JOHNSON.

ATLANTA, GA., April 4, 1902.

THE CALF PATH.

At the conclusion of Prof. Ira W. Howewrth's recent lecture in Philharmonic Hall on "Social Evolution," he recited a poem, "The Calf Path." This is not new, but it is so appropriate to the social situation as seen to-day, that it is well to refresh the memory of the more elderly, as well as to indicate to the young how customs that should long ago have vanished continue to persist and bother the rising generation. Here it is:

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home, as good calves should,
But made a trail all bent askew,
A crooked trail, as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled,
And, I infer, the calf is dead,
But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

* * *

The trail was taken up the next day
By a lone dog that passed that way.
And then the wise bell-wether sheep
Pursued the trail o'er the vale and steep,
And drew the flock behind him too,
As good bell-wethers always do.
And from that day, o'er hill and glade,
Through those old woods a path was made;
And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about,
And uttered words of righteous wrath
Because 'twas such a crooked path;

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf,

And through this winding woodway stalked,
Because he wabbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane,
That bent and turned, and turned again;

This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And travelled some three miles to one

And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zigzag calf about,
And o'er this crooked journey went
The traffic of the continent.

A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf, near three centuries dead,
That followed still his crooked way
And lost a hundred years a day.

For still such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach.

For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf paths of the mind;

And work away from sun to sun
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track
And out, and in, and forth, and back,
And still their devious course pursue
To keep the path that others do.

But how the wise old wood-gods laugh,
Who saw the first primeval calf;

* * *
Ah! many things this tale might teach,
But I am not ordained to preach.

FROM THE LONE STAR.

ENNIS, TEX., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will try and write a few lines to the Worker to let the boys know that there are still a few of us in the South, where we have been housed up all winter. We have been putting in two independent exchanges for

the Schoeffer Construction Co., but will be done soon, and will start North, as it is getting hot here now. We have with us Brothers Curt and John Wilson, the Honorable Kid Miller, and some brothers from Waco, Tex., ten all together. The auburn haired J. B. Martin was with us, but left for Tucson, Ariz., and has a good job at \$100 per month and expenses, and a good card man has a job with him any time, as he is foreman for the Light and Power Company there. Shorty, the rake, better known as Geo. Lear, left for Charlotte, Mich., to launch on the sea of matrimony. Success to him. Kid Miller is glad, too, that the brothers of Easton, Pa., went out for better wages, but sorry to hear that Rip Roaring Jack Davis went down to take their jobs, and also glad to hear that the brothers of Newark and New York are making a brave stand for \$3 and 8 hours, and also getting those shop fellows eyes open that could not get them opened before. I also wish the brothers success, and hope they will win before long. I would like to see a letter from 35, of Massillon, O., once in a while, anyhow. Well, I hope this will not reach the waste basket, I remain

Yours fraternally,

F. A. CLEMENTS.

A DEFENSIVE STATEMENT.

ELECTRICAL WORKER AND BROTHERS:

In the April issue of the Worker there appeared an article in regard to the construction work going on at Rockford, Ill., by Jones & Winter, of Chicago, Ill., and stating that it was a scab job, and the men working on it were, of course, scabs.

Now, we the undersigned, wish to place our case in your hands as our judges. We have already placed it before our Grand President at Chicago, and he clears us of all wrong in this matter. The facts are, the brothers employed here before this work commenced, are to-day working ten hours per day, and receiving \$2.25 per day, while we who are employed by Jones & Winter are working nine hours and receiving 28 cents per hour, or \$2.52 per day. Now, just as soon as this work started the president of this Local, No. 196, Mr. T. O'Brien, called upon the firm of Jones & Winter and demanded \$2.50 for eight hours

May 1902

THE ELECTRICAL WORKER

work or he would call a strike. The firm refused on the ground that they were paying more wages to linemen than any other company in the same line of work in Rockford, and if the other companies would commence on the eight hours and \$2.50 Jones & Winter would certainly fall in line. On this statement our Mr. O'Brien called a strike. We were out for three days and realized that we were the only ones that were out. The brothers that were employed by the C. U. and Electric Light and street railroad people for less wages were not called out. We then returned to work and were classed as scabs. Now, we as members of this union, wish you to judge whether we are entitled to the name of scabby cattle, and we feel satisfied that your answer will be in line with the letters that Brother Duggan received from our Grand President April 23, 1902, of which the following are copies:

Dear Sir and Brother—I hereby grant to you, Charles Demitz, M. Fladness, J. C. Bordner, G. W. Travers, H. McDermitt, J. Timmins, C. Gallan, A. E. Gibbons and other linemen, who are or will within a reasonable time become members of the I. B. of E. W., to go to work for Jones & Winter, contractors, for 28 cents per hour, at Rockford, Ill., until such time as a higher scale is established in that city.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. JACKSON,
Grand President.

Another letter later:

Dear Sir and Brother—Kindly let me know at once if you have any difficulty in depositing your cards in the local there, or if any of the other men are discriminated against in any way.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. JACKSON,
Grand President.

Now, before we close this we would ask you to meditate over the injustice done to us here in the April issue of the Worker by the local press secretary. All we ask is what is right and just, and we ask you as brothers to see that we have our rights.

Yours fraternally,

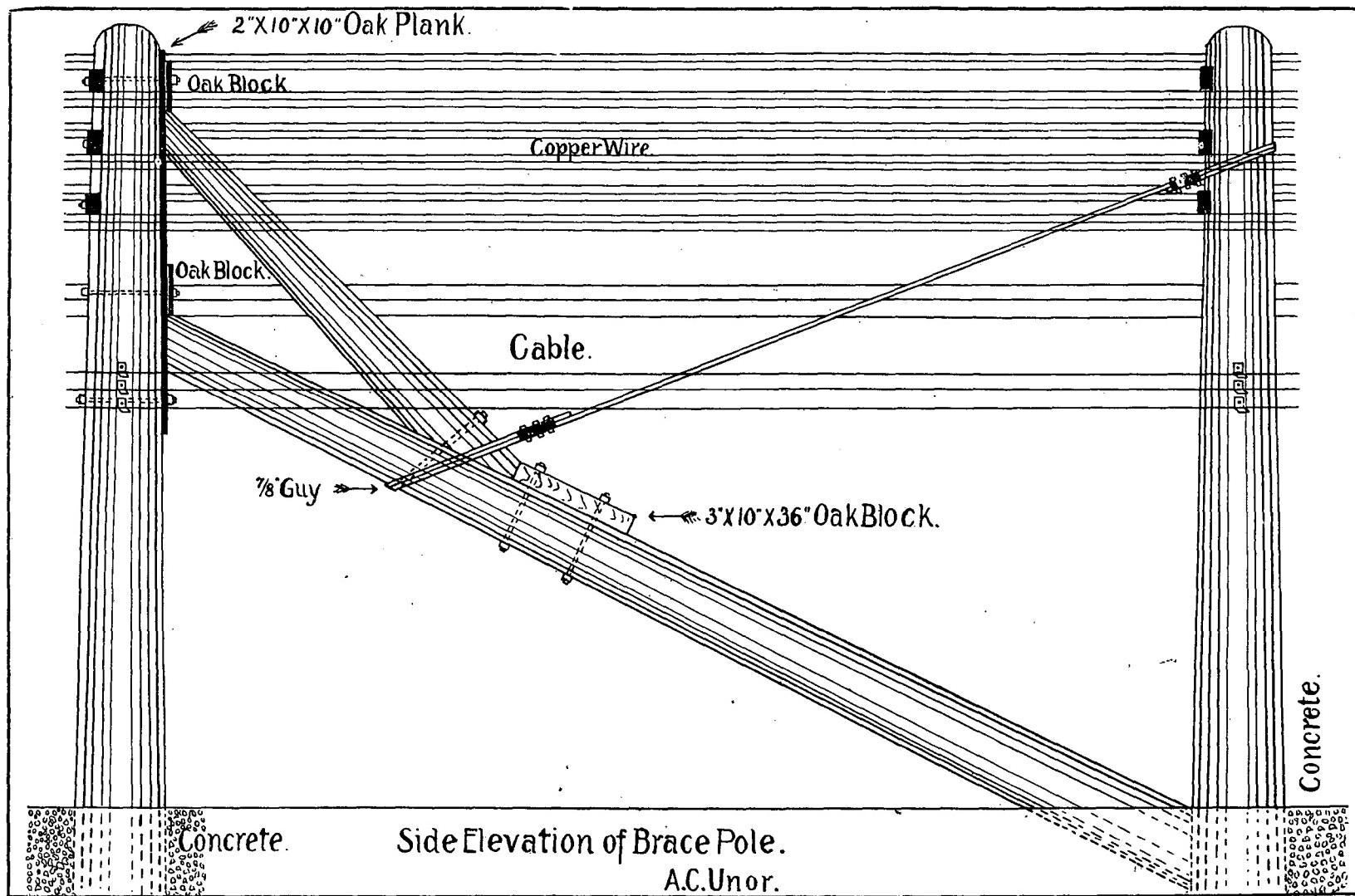
M. FLADNESS,
J. C. BORDNER,
G. W. TRAVERS,
H. McDERMITT,
CHAS. DEMITZ,
J. TIMMINS.

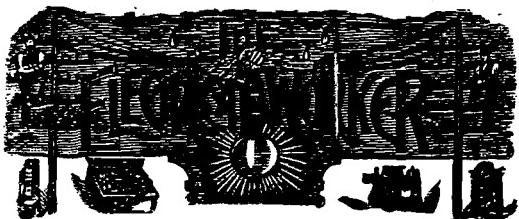
ROCKFORD, ILL., May 5, 1902.

THE TALE OF A STAMP.

I'm a stamp—
A postage stamp—
A two-center;
Don't want to brag,
But I was never
Licked except once,
By a gentleman, too;
He put me on a good thug;
It was an envelope—
Perfumed, pink, square.
I've been stuck on that envelope ever since;
He dropped us—
The envelope and me—
Through a slot in a dark box;
But we were rescued
By a mail clerk,
More's the pity;
He hit me an awful
Smash with a hammer;
It left my face
Black and blue;
Then I went on a long journey
Of two days.
When we arrived—
The pink envelope and me—
We were presented
To a perfect love of a girl,
With the stunningest pair
Of blue eyes.
Say, she's a dream!
Well, she mutilated
The pink envelope
And tore one corner of me off
With a hairpin.
Then she read what was in
The pink envelope.
I never saw a girl blush so beautifully!
I would be stuck on her if I could.
Well, she placed the
Writing back
In the pink envelope;
Then she kissed me.
Oh, you little godlets!
Her lips were ripe as cherries
And warm as the summer sun.
We—the pink envelope and me—
Are now nestling snugly
In her bosom;
We can hear her heart throb;
When it goes fastest
She takes us out and kisses me.
Oh, say, this is great!
I'm glad I'm a stamp—a two-center.

PROFITABLE PUBLICITY.





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Subscription \$1 per year, in advance

As THE ELECTRICAL WORKER reaches the men who do the work and recommend or order the material, its value as an advertising medium can be readily appreciated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY, 1902.

W. N. Gates, Special Advertising Agent,
29 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.



THE HENRY E. WILKENS PRINTING COMPANY

WIREMEN are requested to keep away from Cincinnati, Ohio, as there is trouble on.

IN the expense account in last month's Worker, through a typographical error, the janitor of the general office was credited with \$30. This should have been \$3.

THE BURNETT FUND.

We would respectfully ask members of the I. B. E. W. not to send any more money for this fund, as there has been a sufficient sum realized.

We wish to call the attention of all readers of THE ELECTRICAL WORKER to an advertisement of the Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., which appears on the cover page of THE WORKER, and we can truthfully say that Duffy's pure malt whiskey has great merit as a tonic for medicinal use, especially so in the case of linemen, who are constantly exposed to all kinds of weather, as it revives energy and stirs the blood, so that chills are kept at a distance.

We take great pleasure in recommending the goods of this firm to our readers, for to our own personal knowledge Duffy Malt Whiskey Co. has a world-wide reputation for its honesty and fair dealing.

It therefore affords us great pleasure to recommend their goods to all members of the Brotherhood who may be suffering from exposure or other cause.

The company issues a very interesting illustrated booklet, which will be sent free to readers on application.

OUR NEW ORGANIZER.

At the Executive Board meeting it was decided to place an organizer in the field, realizing that in order to keep in touch with other up-to-date organizations we must have this aid to the Brotherhood. The man selected for the position is well known in the Brotherhood, in the person of Brother W. E. Kennedy. We have a man equal to the emergency. We are sure he will convince the Brotherhood of his ability in a short time.

CHARTER DESIGN.

The prize of \$25 offered for the best charter design was awarded to Brother J. C. Green, of Local 182, Montreal, Canada.

WE have on sale in this office Robinson's Key of the Practical Worker, the very best book of its kind we have ever offered to our members. The price of this book is \$2. While the price may seem high to some, we wish to assure all that it is a cheap book at this price, and the profit made on all books helps to swell the fund of our Brotherhood.

WE have been requested to ask Mr. Frank Edleman to write to Bro. Eugene Shorb, 311 Wells street, Canton, Ohio.

CHARTERS GRANTED IN APRIL.

- April 1, 244—East Mauch Chunk, Pa.
 1, 245—Marion, O.
 4, 246—Steubenville, O.
 8, 247—Schenectady, N. Y.
 10, 129—Nashville, Tenn.
 15, 71—Lancaster, Pa.
 15, 248—Chillicothe, O.
 16, 249—St. Catherine, Ont.
 16, 250—San Jose, Cal.
 19, 251—Pine Bluff, Ark.
 22, 252—Schenectady, N. Y.
 24, 127—New Rochelle, N. Y.
 28, 232—Schenectady, N. Y.
 29, 253—Cedar Rapid, Iowa.

FROM OUR GRAND PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 10, 1902.

To the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—Greeting:

On account of the many questions which have presented themselves since the meeting of the E. B., held in St. Louis, Mo., immediately after the adjournment of the convention, I found it necessary to call a meeting of the E. B. to consider and dispose of the many appeals requests, etc., which had accumulated within the last six months.

It is unnecessary for me to state that the members of the E. B. at this meeting considered and disposed of each question regardless of its merits, in strict accordance with the constitution. This may mean a temporary hardship to some of the locals, but it also means that in the future any request or appeal from any local to the E. B., to receive favorable consideration, must be in strict compliance with the constitution.

At this meeting of the E. B. it was unanimously decided that it was absolutely necessary to place an organizer on the road, and I have every reason to believe that the appointment of Brother Kennedy to the office will meet with the approval of every member of the Brotherhood.

For the proceedings of the meeting of the E. B., I will refer you to this issue of the Worker and the circular which will be sent by the Grand Secretary, to each local.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. JACKSON,
 Grand President.

TROUBLE AT MOBILE.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

All linemen keep away from Mobile until further notice, as we are out for \$2.50 per day and nine hours. Will give full account of trouble in my next letter. Also, scale of wages that is paid in Mobile.

Yours fraternally,

H. C. RAWLINGS.

MOBILE, ALA., May 8, 1902.

A CARD OF THANKS.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to take this means to thank the Brothers of Local 24 for their kindness to me during my recent misfortune. Especial thanks to Brothers Barnes, Lattimer and Aune for the subscriptions, and to every one who so kindly contributed to same.

Yours fraternally,

ALLAN MCGREGOR.

1523 Sixth street, North.

IN MEMORIAM.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in his infinite wisdom, through his messenger, Death, to visit us and remove from our midst our esteemed brother, Edward Elland;

Whereas, We mourn the loss of one who, while in life, we held dear as a brother and as a friend, and while we can never more grasp his hand and meet his pleasant smile in this life, we humbly submit to Him who has called our brother's spirit to the life beyond the grave:

Resolved, That we as a brotherly organization pay tribute to his memory in these lines as a character worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and that our union has sustained a sad and severe loss;

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of respect to our departed brother, and the members of No. 137 extend their condolence to his relatives.

E. NEILTON,
 EDWARD J. LANDY,
 FRED E. BEST,
 Committee.

Local Union No. 137, Albany, N. Y., April
 27, 1902.

May 1922

Grand Secretary's Report for April.

No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total
1	56 40	18 00	1 00		75 40	82	5 00	22 00	5 00		5 00
6	29 60	8 00			37 60	83	14 40	2 00	8 45		35 45
8	113 80	60 00	4 20		178 00	84	16 40		1 00		16 40
10	80 60	4 00			84 60	85	10 00	4 00	11 00		25 00
11	22 40	4 00	1 75		28 15	86	10 00	4 00	2 75		16 75
12	7 20	2 00			9 20	87			1 40		1 40
15	8 40				8 40	88	6 40	2 00			8 40
16	11 40	6 00	2 50		19 90	89	7 60				7 60
17	29 80	12 00	75		42 55	90	16 00	8 00	2 80		26 80
18	2 80				2 80	91	12 60		5 50		18 10
19			1 25		1 25	93			6 00		6 00
20			2 00		2 00	94	3 00				3 00
21	93 00	56 00	2 00	5 00	156 00	95	2 80				2 80
23	17 00	20 00	2 50	1 50	41 00	96	17 80	6 00			23 80
24	28 60	10 00	14 00		52 60	97	5 20				5 20
25	4 60		3 50		8 10	98	48 00	6 00			54 00
26	14 80	2 00	3 00		19 80	99	44 20	73 00	3 00		120 20
27	26 80	24 00			50 80	100	27 20	16 00	3 00		46 20
28	16 20	2 00			18 20	101	1 60		65		2 25
29	15 80		1 50		17 30	102	12 40	8 00			20 40
30	16 80	7 00	25		24 05	103			2 00		2 00
32	7 60				7 60	104	17 60	31 00	50		49 10
33	6 60	8 00	1 00		15 60	105	10 80	2 00	2 25		15 05
34	7 00		1 00		8 00	106	9 60				9 60
35	4 20				4 20	109	13 40				13 40
36	3 00	2 00			5 00	111	3 20	20 00	4 75		27 95
37	10 00	10 00	75		20 75	112			9 50		9 50
38	25 00	4 00	6 00		35 00	115	4 80				4 80
39			1 75		1 75	116	12 40	8 00	6 00		26 40
40	6 00				6 00	117	4 80				4 80
41	25 80	2 00			27 80	118	12 20	2 00			14 20
42	6 20	8 00	50		14 70	119	2 60	6 00			8 60
43	16 80		3 00		19 80	120	2 80	4 00			6 80
44	28 60	1 00			24 60	121	21 20	2 00			23 20
46	2 40				2 40	122	25 60	2 00			27 60
47	5 00	4 00	1 00	50	10 50	123	2 40				2 40
48	8 80	80 00	3 00		91 80	124	7 80	2 00			9 80
49	8 80	2 00			10 80	126	12 20	14 00			26 20
50	13 80	4 00			17 80	127		16 00			16 00
51			2 75		2 75	128	12 00				12 00
52			4 00		4 00	129		10 00	6 75		16 75
53	1 40				1 40	130			3 50		3 50
55	20 80	32 00			52 80	131	7 80				7 80
56	14 80	4 00	25		19 05	132	4 80	4 00	4 50		13 30
57	11 60				11 60	133	20 40	16 00	50		36 90
58	9 20		3 00		12 20	135	2 80				2 80
59	10 00	4 00	50		14 50	136	16 60	8 00			24 60
60	12 20				12 20	137	7 80	8 00	2 50		18 30
61	20 00	14 00	8 00		42 00	138	7 80	6 00	2 20		16 00
62	11 00				11 00	140	4 40		75		5 15
63	2 00				2 00	141	4 60		4 75		9 35
64			1 00		1 00	143	4 00	12 00			16 00
65	17 00	4 00	2 25		23 25	144			3 25		3 25
66			1 50		1 50	145	5 00				5 00
67	7 20		15		7 35	146	7 20	4 00			11 20
70	6 80				6 80	147	17 00	4 00			21 00
*71		10 00	5 00		15 00	148	14 40				14 40
†71	1 00				1 00	149	5 00				5 00
72	4 80	9 00	25		14 05	150	11 80				11 80
73	10 40				10 40	152	3 80		1 50		5 30
74	1 40				1 40	153	12 40	8 00	1 00		21 40
75	12 20	18 00	75	1 00	31 95	155			2 25	1 00	3 25
77	26 00	22 00	2 00		50 00	157	3 40		25		3 65
79	7 40	1 50	1 50		10 40	159	2 60		25		2 85
80	8 00	2 00	2 25		12 25	160	6 40				6 40

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No.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.	l' o.	P. C.	Int.	Sup.	But.	Total.
161	10 00				10 00	249		13 00	7 00		20 00
162	41 60	8 00	1 75		51 35	250		22 00	4 00		26 00
163	7 60				7 60	251		10 00	4 00		14 00
164	14 00	4 00	5 00		23 00	252		7 00	9 00		16 00
165	18 60	2 00	5 00		20 60	253			9 00		9 00
166	6 20				6 20						
168	1 60	28 00	50		30 10		\$1,976 20	\$1,555 50	\$382 32	\$17 50	\$3,931 52
170	4 80		62		5 42		Members of G. O. dues.....				13 95
171	9 20	6 00			15 20		Supplies not sold through Local Unions				20
172	9 00	2 00	25		11 25		Buttons not sold through Local Unions				13 50
173	3 40	4 00	2 00		9 40		Watch charms not sold through Local				
174	5 60	4 00			9 60		Unions.....				5 50
175		2 00	4 20		6 20		Advertisements in Electrical Worker..				115 25
176	5 60		75		6 35		Carnegie's Golden Key.....				7 00
178	4 20		1 25		5 45		Local 28, watch charm.....				1 00
179	8 40	6 00			14 40		Local 40, watch charms.....				2 00
180	9 40	4 00			13 40		Local 52, watch charm.....				1 00
183	4 60	8 00	10		12 70		Local 194, watch charm.....				1 00
184	4 00	2 00	75		6 75						
185	11 60		50	50	12 60						\$4,091 92
186	10 80	26 00	4 00		40 80		Fraternally submitted,				
187	4 40	6 00			10 40		H. W. SHERMAN, <i>Grand Secretary.</i>				
189	6 00	16 00	8 75		30 75		* Lancaster. + Quebec.				
191	5 00	2 00			7 00						
192	10 80	12 00	1 00		23 80						
193			1 75		1 75		Grand Treasurer's Report for April.				
194	12 00	6 00	4 00	3 00	25 00		EXPENSES.				
195	4 20		1 50		5 70		F. J. Sheehan, New York strike.....	1,000 00			
197	4 20	2 00	1 75		7 95		F. J. Sneehan, expenses New York strike	32 43			
198	2 80	4 00	50		7 30		F. J. Sheehan, in N. E. states	30 07			
200	20 60	8 00	25		28 85		F. J. Sheehan, three month's salary....	50 00			
201	11 60	6 00			17 60		S. C. Doty, Treas. bond 1902.....	50 00			
202	2 20				2 20		W. B. Moses & Sons, tables and shades .	9 70			
203	5 20	4 00	50		9 70		G. W. Brown, janitor service, March....	3 00			
204	3 40				3 40		S. Simon, org. 141, Frankfort, Ky.....	13 00			
205	4 40		2 00		6 40		H. J. Hurd, org. 249, St. Catherines, Ont.	13 00			
206	11 20	10 00	1 00	1 00	23 20		H. V. Jackson org. 247, Schenectady,				
207	3 40				3 40		N. Y.	15 00			
208			12 20		12 20		H. V. Jackson, org. 252, Schenectady,				
209	4 20		1 50		5 70		N. Y.	7 00			
210	3 40	2 00	50		5 90		H. V. Jackson, org. 232, Schenectady,				
211	6 00	2 00			8 00		N. Y.	15 00			
217	16 00	2 00	75		18 75		E. E. Greenawalt, org. 71, Lancaster, Pa	10 00			
218	12 00	1 00	2 50		15 50		D. C. Hogan, org. 248, Chillicothe, O.....	10 00			
223	2 80				2 80		G. T. Maxwell, org. 253, Cedar Rapids,				
224	6 60	20 00			26 60		Mich.	9 00			
225	20	2 00			2 20		Death claim, No. 189, Jas. D. Baker.....	100 00			
227	2 80	6 00	4 75		13 55		Death claim 190, Horace Palmer.....	100 00			
228		6 00			6 00		Death claim 191, Ed Fisher.....	100 00			
229			50		50		F. E. Lockman, organizing expenses...	91 80			
230		4 00			4 00		L. F. Spence, general expenses.....	50 00			
231	4 40	2 00	25		6 65		Wm. Baumgarten, watch charms.....	34 00			
232		16 00	9 00		25 00		G. W. Kendall, strike benefit, 130, New				
234	2 00	2 00	6 10		10 10		Orleans.....	150 00			
236	2 20	3 00			5 20		G. W. Kendall, cond. strike, New Or-				
238			3 00		3 00		leans.....	55 00			
239	2 00	1 00	5 00		8 00		F. C. Sprague, Com. on Adv.....	20 00			
240		8 00	9 00		17 00		C. L. Moore, Com. on Adv.....	8 00			
241		25 00	5 00		30 00		L. F. Spence, expenses to Pittsburg, Pa.	13 00			
242	1 20	4 00	4 75		9 95		H. W. Sherman, expenses to New York,	20 00			
243			5 00		5 00		New York.....	17 00			
244		46 00			46 00		W. E. Kennedy, com. on referendum...	7 50			
245	6 00	7 00	5 00		18 00		W. A. Jackson, gen. exp. for Jan. Feb.				
246	10 00	9 00	11 25		30 25		and Mch.....	96 00			
247		312 00	11 50		323 50						
248		12 00	12 25		24 25						

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C. A. Eaton, exp. to San Francisco.....	96 75
H. J. Hurd, expenses to Detroit.....	15 85
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing Electrical Worker	936 52
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing local union supplies.....	185 90
H. E. Wilkens Printing Company, printing general office supplies.....	5 75
H. W. Sherman, salary.....	125 00
M. K. Clinton, salary.....	60 00
N. H. Gray, salary.....	48 00
B. I. Surguy, salary.....	48 00
W. T. Harris, rent.....	30 00
C. L. Elmendorf, refunded for Charter 232, New Orange	21 00
Mailing Worker.....	36 71
R. A. Rawson, Bld. Trades strike, No. 58, Niag. Falls.....	100 00
Express.....	27 78
Postage.....	44 48
Telegrams.....	8 81
Janitor, Apr.,.....	3 00
Office supplies	1 75
Wm. Baumgarten, seals.....	42 36
F. J. Sheehan, exp. N. Y. strike	24 00
F. E. Lockman, general expenses.....	3 25
H. J. Hurd, expenses to Montreal.....	62 75
H. J. Hurd, general expenses.....	5 05
J. J. Reynolds, general expenses	8 00
W. A. Jackson, general expenses, Apr..	29 25
	\$4,098 46

RECAPITULATION.

Amount on hand Apr. 1.....	\$8,500 24
Receipts for Apr.....	4,091 92
	12,592 16
Expenses for Apr.....	4,098 46

Amount on hand May 1..... 8,493 70

Fraternally submitted,

F. J. SHEEHAN,
Grand Treasurer.

HARVEY BURNETT FUND.

Local 88, Savannah, Ga.....	1 50
Local 164, Jersey City, N. J.....	5 05
Local 161, Uniontown, Pa.....	3 25
Local 100, Jacksonville, Fla.....	7 40
Local 149, Aurora, Ill.....	4 50
Local 34, Peoria, Ill.....	5 00
Local 123, Wilmington, N. C.....	2 75
Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y.....	14 25
Local 24, Minneapolis, Minn.....	7 80
W. J. Collins.....	1 00
C. E. Kerr.....	1 00
	53 50
Previously acknowledged.....	\$341 76
	\$395 26

NOTE.—A typographical error occurred last month. Local 38 should have been credited with \$10 instead of \$5.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

HELD AT GENERAL OFFICES, WASHINGTON, D. C., COMMENCING MAY 5.

MONDAY, MAY 5—MORNING SESSION.

Grand President Jackson said the main reason for calling the meeting was to settle the question of financial aid during strikes. Brother Sheehan said that Brother Charles Elmore was in the city, and wished to appear before the E. B. He moved that he be given the privilege of the floor. Carried.

Brother Elmore, representing No. 20, of New York, made a statement of the strike situation. Brother Sherman asked Brother Elmore how much notice the local had given the company, and he answered that a half day's notice was given.

After the statement in regard to strike, the matter of No. 20 and the sub-local was taken up. He said that the matter was a local one, and would adjust itself, and he did not wish the matter taken up by the E. B. The directors of the telephone company, he said, would meet May 5, and perhaps the strike question would be taken up.

At this point an invitation was read from Local 148, asking the members of the E. B. to their meeting to-night. Moved and seconded that this be accepted. Carried. Moved and seconded that the matter of No. 20's strike be laid on the table until after the Directors meeting. Carried. The following communication was read to the E. B.:

DEAR SIR AND BRO: Your financial assistance is requested in our behalf. We have eight companies almost completely tied up, and have been so for four weeks yesterday.

We request that your board send us Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) at your earliest convenience, as we must proceed to assist financially men who are getting in need.

Wishing you and all members success, we remain,

Fraternally yours,
THOS. STEEN,
Pres. Local Union No. 14, I. B. of E. W.
D. WARMAN,
[SEAL.] Recording Secretary.

Moved and seconded to lay on the table until the case of No. 20 was discussed. Carried.

Brother Hurd asked for financial assistance for Local of Montreal, as the different companies were discharging men for belonging to the I. B. E. W. They wanted an executive officer to spend some time in their city to straighten out matters. Moved and seconded that Brother Hurd go to Montreal and straighten matters. Carried.

An agreement that Local 114 wishes to make with contractors was read. Moved and seconded that this be referred to Brother H. J. Hurd. Carried.

Communication from Cincinnati asking aid laid on table with the rest.

Communication from Little Rock asking for an executive officer, referred to Brother Lockman.

Moved and seconded we adjourn. Carried.
Adjourned at 12 to meet at 1.30.

MAY 5—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The agreement of 99 was taken up for discussion. This was referred to the executive officer of that section.

The matter of granting a charter to linemen in Providence referred to Brother Sheehan.

A letter was read from Local 133, Detroit, asking that Brother Hurd be sent there. Moved and seconded that the request be granted. Carried.

The following communication was read:

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., April 28, 1902.
H. W. SHERMAN:

Dear Sir and Brother—The electrical workers of this city are desirous of organizing, and our organizer has been working among them for some time with this object in view.

Now, the electrical workers of St. Louis, Mo., claim jurisdiction over this city in another State, and protest against a local being formed. The St. Louis, Mo., organization have not attempted to assist the men of this city in any way, but now as an organization is about to be formed, they protest. We wish you would at once render a decision on this matter, and if St. Louis, Mo., has jurisdiction here, let us know how it happened to be.

Yours fraternally,

[SEAL.] J. F. BARR, Secretary,
512 Ohio avenue.

Brother Lockman said the electrical workers of St. Louis, Mo., would be willing to have this charter granted after June 15. This was left to Brother Lockman.

A communication was read from a brother of Local 57, Salt Lake City, saying he had had trouble with the local, and he had withdrawn and wished to carry a card from the general office. Moved and seconded that the secretary be instructed to notify the brother that no card from the general office would be allowed as there is a good local in Salt Lake City. Carried.

The question of putting a paid organizer in the field was taken up, and brought forth a long discussion from the members of E. B. Moved and seconded that a general organizer be sent out. Carried.

Nominations for grand organizer was taken up. W. A. Kennedy was nominated. Brother Lockman placed the name of Brother Sheehan in nomination. Brother Sheehan declined the nomination. Moved that Brother Kennedy be appointed as organizer, subject to the orders of Grand President. Brother Kennedy was appointed organizer by the Grand President. Brother Eaton asked that L. C. Edward be appointed in place of L. Chester as deputy organizer. Sustained. Brother Lockman asked the privilege of withdrawing Brothers P. Wissinger and Kendall as deputy organizers, and put in their stead, John Sheets, of Birmingham, Ala., and J. Perry, of San Antonio, Tex. Sustained.

Brother Buckley appointed Brother C. J. Reeding of Local 57 deputy of his district.

Brother Reynolds appointed C. Van Camp as deputy organizer.

The following communication was read:

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF
ELECTRICAL WORKERS,
EASTON, PA., March 4, 1902.

To whom it may concern :

This is to certify, that Local Union No. 91, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of Easton, Pa., in an hour of need appeals to you for help and support, such as you deem necessary to bestow to our cause.

Through difficulty in settling strike which is now on, we find that unless aid is received we shall be powerless to hold the situation

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as we desire. Therefore contributions will be thankfully received.

By order Local No. 91.

[SEAL]

S. L. RICHMAN,
President.

C. W. PEARCE,

Financial Secretary.

Send all contributions to C. W. Pearce,
Wilkes-Barre street, (S. S.) Easton, Pa.

TUESDAY, MAY 6—MORNING SESSION.

Moved and seconded that this be not indorsed, as the strike was unconstitutional.

The question of allowing locals jurisdiction was taken up.

The sense of the Board was that when locals were satisfied it was agreeable to the Board, but when it tended to disruption the privilege would not be granted.

Communication received from Local 30 asking that an Executive Officer be sent. This was referred to Grand President Jackson. He authorized Brother Lockman to stop over on his way home.

Communication was read from Local 29, preferring charges against Local 14 for not giving a sick brother proper attention. This was referred to L. Spence, who has charge of that district.

Moved that the Grand Secretary shall notify all locals by circular that no local shall pay any attention to any circular boycotting any firm of contractors, and letters asking for funds unless sanctioned by the Grand President. All locals must first submit any proposition or proposed agreements to the executive officer in their district, and by him be forwarded to the general office for the E. B. approval, unless otherwise provided for in the constitution. Motion carried.

The three ladies employed in the general office asked the E. B. to advance their wages to comply with the scale paid by other labor organizations. Moved and seconded the head bookkeeper be paid \$18 per week; the two assistants \$13 per week. Carried.

Grand President Jackson brought up the matter of his general expenses, as it had been a matter that had caused some controversy in the brotherhood. He said he must have some place to do his work, and all he asked was enough to do business on, as it was impossible for him to pay money out of his own pocket. Moved and seconded that

the expense account of the President be paid every month, as directed by Article 23, Section 2, of the constitution. Carried.

The controversy between Locals Nos. 60 and 115 was taken up and thoroughly discussed. Moved and seconded that Local 115 be given thirty days from May 1 to get the State scale. Carried.

The question of charter design was taken up, and the Executive Board voted to Bro. J. C. Green, No. 91 University street, Montreal, Canada, the prize. The Grand Secretary was instructed to notify the brother and send him a check for \$25. Moved and seconded that the Grand Secretary be authorized to get prices on the new charter.

A communication was read from Brother W. A. Kennedy making application for the position of Grand Organizer.

Moved and seconded that we adjourn. Carried. Adjourned at 5.30 to meet at 9 a. m. May 6.

TUESDAY, MAY 6—AFTERNOON SESSION.

The strike question was taken up. A communication from Local No. 5 was read and referred to Brother Spence, who has charge of that district, he to refer back to the E. B.

The question of allowing No. 20 more strike benefits was discussed. The matter was referred to Brother Sheehan.

As the locals of the Brotherhood in the past 6 months have gone on strike in direct violation of the constitution, we, the E. B., have in some cases allowed locals money, thinking the strike could be won, but the time has come when the executive officers must uphold the dignity of the I. B. E. W., and we, at a regular meeting go on record as voting not to allow any local now on strike, or that may go on strike unconstitutionally, any money. We think the money should be spent in more thoroughly organizing our craft.

MAY 7—MORNING SESSION.

The question of allowing telephone operators in our organization was discussed by the members. The unanimous opinion of the E. B., was that they should be in an organization of their own.

The Burnett fund was brought up by Grand Treasurer Sheehan. He said that Brother Burnett asked for three hundred dollars, and the fund had reached over that amount. A motion was made and seconded that the surplus (over three hundred dollars

- be kept in hand, subject to the E. B. Carried.

Brother Kennedy was requested to appear before the E. B., and was obligated to faithfully perform his duty as organizer. He was authorized to go to the Pacific coast and start his work, and report to the general office each week.

Adjourned sine die.

BROTHER CHRISTIAN MAKES SUGGESTIONS

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At our last International Convention it was understood that all press secretary's letters should be endorsed by their local union and have the seal attached. I often wonder whether this rule is being complied with. We have entirely too much space in our Journal devoted to such subjects as "booze, box cars, and sidedoor sleepers." A business man looking through our Worker and reading some of our letters would think our Order was composed of a lot of tramps instead of a body of intelligent mechanics. I hope that the local unions that object to such kind of letters will protest against them until we get a Journal which will be a credit to us.

I think our constitution should make some provision for publishing a list of applicants whose applications for membership have been rejected with reasons for rejection. Also a private list of scabs, to be printed separate from the Journal, but distributed with it.

I also think that a man who has to be forced to join the union, or whose union principles are doubtful, should not be admitted to full membership until he has proven himself all right by working for a time on probation, during which time he should be compelled to pay dues but should have no voice in the meeting. I think our constitution should give local unions the privilege of making local rules to that effect, as a man who hangs back until he is forced to join is a very poor addition to any local, and is not deserving of the same benefits and privileges as the man is who gets out and hustles for the interest of the Brotherhood. I know of a case where a local was fighting to get a member's salary raised to what other companies were paying for the same work, and when the question came up before the

local he alone voted against asking for it. Now, brothers, how would you like to have a party like that voting on questions of vital importance to you? He had to be forced to join the union, and you will find that forced members are about, all of them, just like him.

It won't be long before Labor Day comes again. Could not our General Office make some arrangements whereby the local unions could be furnished banners at a reasonable rate? It appears to me that they ought to be made for just about one half what they cost buying them as we now do.

How many of you have noticed section 2, article 11 of our constitution? Our local voted against that section, for this reason: If a member has a fine of \$50 placed on him and is suspended for non payment, he can be reinstated by paying the regular initiation fee, which may be only \$5.

I have never as yet been able to find a dozen members who had the same idea of what section 6, article 29, meant. This section is so vague that it really has no meaning. It says: "He shall be sentenced as the constitution directs." The constitution don't "direct" in this case. It don't say who is to sentence him, how his sentence is to be determined, or anything else very definite. In section 3, of same article, it says: "The union shall appoint three members to fill their places," but don't say how they shall be appointed, whether by ballot, by the chair, or how. These instructions should be so definite that a sentenced member could not appeal on the ground of irregularity of the proceedings.

I think any member who has any ideas of how our constitution can be improved should send them to the Worker, for it impossible for any committee on constitution to pick out all the weak points and rectify them during the convention. Yours fraternally,

H. CHRISTIAN.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., May 6, 1902.

APPRECIATES No. 8.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, here is a word for the boys of No. 8. Brothers I struck this city April 24th, and I met some of the finest brothers that I've ever known. Brother John McDonald and Lorance McDonald showed me the

hotel dining-room and a bed, and I have been treated to the best by the boys of No. 8. Boys, when you hit Toledo have the goods and you are all O. K. But if you are shy of a card you know the rest; for a con talk don't go. Well, hoping to hear good news from 14 in our next WORKER I will now ring off. Yours for true unionism.

ALLEN MINER.

ELECTRICAL Workers are requested to keep away from Bridgeport, Conn., as trouble is expected.

OUR LOCALS

Local Union No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, May the first is here, and about eighty-five of our members are locked out by some of the largest contractors in the city.

One year ago we presented our demands for 50 cents per hour, double time for all over time and a half day on Saturday, and the matter was finally left to arbitration, and the arbitration committee agreed that we were to work for 45 cents per hour, double time for over time, and a half day on Saturday from May 1, 1901, until May 1, 1902, and after that date we were to receive 50 cents per hour. But on May 1 some of the contractors refused to live up to the agreement. So about eighty-five of our members were locked out.

The power companies and some of the contractors are paying the wages and living up to our working rules, but at the present time this number is only about twenty percent of our membership.

The boys of Local No. 1 can see nothing but success ahead of them, and think that all the contractors will be in line before this letter is published.

The contractors, up to the present time, have not shown a disposition to place non-union men in our places, but we can't tell what they will try to do if the matter is not settled soon.

I think that St. Louis can boast of being as well organized as any of them when it

comes to locals, as we have five locals of the I. B. E. W.—Nos. 1, 2, 59, 189, 199, and a first-class helpers' organization—and I might say that I consider a helpers' organization one of the greatest helps to the furthering of the cause of the I. B. E. W. at the present time. For it is only when the helpers are organized and some limitations placed on them, that you can keep track of them, so that when the local knows that they have served their apprenticeship and are competent you have the union principle so thoroughly in them that they will always be true to their obligations. For if you can instill union principles in a boy of eighteen years, he will be more likely to stick than if you try it when he is twenty-five or more, for there are hundreds of men each year starting in the electrical business, together with the men from the colleges with the theoretical knowledge of the business, all of which makes a large field to work, and the earlier in life you can unionize a man the easier it will be.

The officers and members of No. 1 wish to extend to Brother Soop of Local No. 38 a vote of thanks for his worthy letter in our behalf in last month's Worker, for the Worker is so often used to register a kick against some brother or local—sometimes justly and sometimes otherwise—that when a letter of this kind appears it should be duly recognized.

Local No. 1 has always tried to do the right thing with the floating brother and give him the glad hand if he had the right kind of a card. But in the last few months we could not be as lenient as otherwise when there were brothers coming in every day with the mistaken idea that there was lots of work on the fair grounds and elsewhere after we had repeatedly notified them about the conditions here. But through it all I have never heard a kick as yet.

The World's Fair will be held in St. Louis in 1904, and this means no electric work to speak of for nearly a year.

We issued about twenty-five traveling cards during the past month, and it is to be hoped that the brothers who left will play in better luck than while here.

Brother W. Kraenchi has deposited his card in Local 210 for a time. I hope he is well received.

The press secretary of Local 67 is surely O. K., and all brothers would do well to read his April letter.

So hoping to give you favorable news in regard to our trouble in my next I am, fraternally yours,

H. J. MORRISON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 19, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I suppose you will be surprised to hear from No. 4. This being my first attempt to write, readers will please be as light as possible in criticism.

Well, brothers, the first that I will mention is that Brother F. E. Lockman, our second vice-president, was in New Orleans on the 19th of March and attended our regular meeting on that Wednesday night, and it was a treat to all the brothers who had the pleasure of hearing him speak on the good work of the union throughout the different States, and about initiations of candidates. At every meeting we have new candidates to initiate.

On the 26th of March Brother W. P. Lanphier tendered his resignation to the union as treasurer. We regret to lose Brother Lanphier. Brother J. H. McLain was elected treasurer.

We thought there would be a strike of the Railway Employees' Union, but it was settled by the vote of the members. Out of a total vote of 952 there were 776 for compromise and only 176 against.

All brothers coming this way don't forget that little book with the stamps in it.

At present work is on the still, but if any brother coming to New Orleans will go to the Cuni. Telephone Company he will find all the linemen union men. I will say good-bye.

F. J. BULGER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 5.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Great doings! This little burg is at present witnessing one of the prettiest little mix-ups she has seen for quite awhile. The linemen of No. 14, the inside telephone men

of No. 241, and the inside wiremen of No. 5 are all out, and the result is a complete tie-up of all electric work in this vicinity, with the exception of some ten or twelve contractors, who have already signed up with us on a \$4.00 basis. In my recent letter I have been saying considerable of No. 14 and No. 141's troubles, and now that we are in it, I am going to say a little about No. 5. First of all, let me say, No. 5 is going to win, and when I say this I am fully alive to all the trials and tribulations that a bunch of men on a strike are subjected to. No. 5 has got as good a little bunch of union men as you will find, and the majority of them are old, tried and true veterans. As yet we have had practically no "scabs" whatever to deal with. They are a scarce article in this neck of the woods, and unless some are imported from other localities, I do not think we will have much trouble from this source. There are a great many contractors here who would not be averse to signing our agreement immediately, but no one seems willing to take the lead. We have all the contractors who have not signed up completely tied up, and I do not think they want to be kept in that condition very long, just simply to refuse that which even they, speaking as a whole, admit is a just demand. I can't see for myself why it is, that under the extremely prosperous times at present we can't all get together and enjoy them—everybody getting their just share. It can scarcely be contended against that existing prices certainly justify a scale of \$4.00. A man in this beef trust age, who is earning less, cannot afford to live as a mechanic should live.

After a man has spent the time and devoted himself to study enough to become a journeyman in the electrical business he should be able to maintain a little higher standard of living than Markham pictures in his "Man with the Hoe."

And in the above-mentioned age nothing less than \$4.00 per will do it. I am not attempting to speak jocosely when I say these things. They are actual facts. We are constantly referred by our critics to the fact that \$4.00 is a very high price compared to what we were getting four or five years ago. But it isn't very hard to show that in those times we were miserably underpaid, that

the standard then should have been much higher. And when the numerous requirements which have been added to the trade since that time and the abundant prosperity of the present time are considered, it will, if anything, make \$4.00 appear a very conservative demand. To be concise, we certainly believe that our demands are perfectly just and right, and we are going to get them. The boys have all the stickativeness needed, and that is the only thing that is needed.

We have just received some very sad news. Brother "Teddy" Butler, an old-timer here, and a staunch old union man, while in West Virginia in attempting to assist a fire department fell from a burning building, and was very badly, perhaps fatally, injured. No. 5 upon hearing of the accident, immediately sent Brother Brown down to West Virginia to attend to him. He found him in shape enough to bring home, and he came on with him Friday. He is now at the Mercy Hospital, and is in a very precarious condition. All the old-timers and the new ones, too, know Teddy, and they all earnestly hope for a speedy recovery.

Well, Mr. Editor, I will close, and I sincerely hope that my next letter will contain much more pleasant news; in fact, in so far as our agreement is concerned, I am certain it will. Fraternally yours,

CHAS. H. CAMP,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Owing to the fact that our press secretary spends all his leisure writing articles of interest for the Worker, I was appointed as his assistant and at present do not know what to think of it, as No. 8 has an abundance of good material, and I am lost at the job. But perhaps our worthy president, Brother J. J. Duck, holds a grievance with our official journal and takes this method of getting even. But as this is my first attempt I sincerely hope that you will pass mistakes without criticism, and under prevailing circumstances I will endeavor to tell all I know, which will not take very long. So here goes. Work has been fairly good here all winter, but only time can tell what the next seven days may bring forth. The majority

of the Central Union linemen are carrying cards, and the Central Construction Company has union men only. The linemen, cablemen, and groundmen all carry the goods. There are five or six cablemen here, and from what I can learn the chances are good for two or three more, but they must have the cards, as even the groundmen must have an A. F. of L. card or he can't heat the metal. Brother Fred McIver is here with itching feet and an Eastern inclination. If he would happen your way he is O. K. A cableman by the name of Ed. Smith was working for the C. C. Co. here, and when he found he had to join the union to hold his job he quit. He is now with the C. U. Watch him, brothers, as he is a backslider, and no good. The inside wiremen are on the eve of a victory, and it would be advisable for inside gainers to fight shy of Toledo for a little while. Brother Bill Hogsette has left for parts unknown. He is O. K. Brother Jack Callahan is stringing lead pipe, while Brother Cannonball Ryan has succeeded Brother Hogsette at the heavy artillery.

The groundmen have asked for an increase of 40 cents per day, with everything in their favor.

Hoping this will reach you in time for this month's issue, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
I. J. HUBER,
Assistant Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 12.

PUEBLO, Colo., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary of Local No. 12, will try and inform you of the conditions of the trade in this city. Work has been good here all winter, but is falling off some at present. The telephonic company have finished stringing cable and Foreman Bogen, with his gang of wood-walkers, have left for Denver. The light company have been doing considerable new work, and at present have a large gang at work, but there are more men than there is work for at present. Brothers Boston and Fulton "blew" in last week and went to work, Boston for the C. M. Railway, at Colorado City, and Fulton for an inside firm

here. Brothers Scanlon and Delehanty also came in and went to work last Friday. Brothers Ham, of Trinidad, and "Kid" Wallace Sherman, Texas, reached here on Tuesday and stopped long enough to take water and coal, on their way to Denver. Brothers Bob Currie and Gus Stark left for Salt Lake City the 18th of last month. Sorry to lose them. Brother Harold Coss also left here last month for Hot Springs, Ark. Treat him well, 215, as he is O. K. The inside men at present are better fixed than the lineman, since their agreement went into effect the first of April. All firms having signed without any trouble. Their scale is \$3.00 per day of eight hours and employ none but men with a paid-up card. There is a little hitch on with one contractor now, about apprentices, but think it will be adjusted all right soon. Brother Joe Calhoun, of No. 60, who had his foot cut off at Walsenburg last February, is still at C. F. and I. hospital. He is out on crutches now, and think he will be able to leave there soon. He wishes to thank the boys of No. 60 for the money that was sent him. Brother Duck, of 60, am with you on the plan for a home for aged and decrepit linemen. Push it along.

If this should reach the eye of J. W. Conger, wish he would write to me.

Would not advise any one to come this way at present, as the woods are full of stick walkers, but if you do and have a paid-up card we will find a place for you to eat and sleep. Yours fraternally,

C. S. KETTENRING,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 13.

EL PASO, Tex., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have troubles of our own at present. One of our ex-members, G. H. Burks, is scabbing on us for the International Light and Power Company. This company was recently bought by the Stone and Webster people, of Boston, Mass. We have been able so far to keep all fixers away from the job, so they are running very short handed at present. Several of the brothers have left town. Some went to work for the

Rock Island railroad. "Kid" Carver and "Kid" Francis passed through, going towards New Orleans. Mr. Graham and another brother passed through, going to California. One of our brothers, Charles Lee, went to work for the Santa Fe, switching, and came very near getting killed. He stumbled while cutting a car loose and fell, and was caught by the journal box and rolled for forty feet. It was a very narrow escape. I see by the papers where the street railway conductors and motormen in 'Frisco won their strike in one week, and the street railway employes in Oakland had their wages raised without asking for it. Now, I can say positively, and without contradiction, that those men in 'Frisco would have been on a strike a long time if they had not had a union man for Mayor. Brothers, that should be of lasting benefit to organized labor. They all should go and do likewise—vote union labor men into offices, and if you only will you will not be troubled with strikes and lockouts. I will close for this time. Wishing all locals success, I remain, Yours fraternally,

JOHN BLAKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 14.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Many incidents have transpired since my last communication to our official paper. No nobler work can a brother do than to let the brothers in our large cities and those in the remote districts of our noble land know what is going on.

It is not very often that victory crowns the efforts of the poor down-trodden workman, but that old, strong opposition to the toiler has been overcome in two cases in this vicinity. The Penn. Heat and Power Co. signed our scale complete, as did also the Pittsburg Private Tel. Co. Mr. Johansen, of the latter company, signed on account of being an old-time lineman, and starting out in a new line for himself wished to start right, so he signed the lineman's agreement. "May he succeed in his new venture," is the wish of Local Union No. 14.

It is with deep sorrow that I pen these

next few words, and hope that the brothers floating the country over will take no offence at my remarks, for I am almost positive that this will almost break the heart of one of our best beloved brothers.

In the year 1900 a brother from No. 10 of Indianapolis, Ind., came to this city with a good clear name; his name was E. C. McCarthy. He pushed a gang of first-class linemen for the Pittsburg & Alleghany Tel. Co. At the beginning of our trouble, April 1, 1902, last fall, when said McCarthy was building a line from Pittsburg to New Castle, Pa., he was unable to keep any lineman. I was requested to see Brother Lee Robinson, and request to have him transferred to some other district. Brother Robinson, seeing the folly of allowing these good men to go removed said McCarthy, and placed Brother Ed. Cobbin charge of the work, who completed it without any trouble. Put yourself in my place. Would you not have done the same as I? My motto, "The most good, for the greatest number."

On April 14th, McCarthy, in company with another detective by the name of Taylor—I forgot to tell you that McCarthy had been sworn in by the McSween Detective Agency—met some of our men under the leadership of our worthy Recording Secretary, D. P. Warman. But McCarthy shoved a revolver under his nose, and Warman threw up a signal of distress. The whole bunch was escorted to Central Station and enrolled on the books. McCarthy is held on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Only one of our members has as yet broken our ranks, and the rest will not, as things are getting too hot here for them. The Western Union has about eight men working and sleeping in the office. It must be lovely to sleep where there are so many ticks but no feather beds.

At the last meeting of our central body known as the United Labor League, a resolution was passed condemning the Beef Trust. In my letter of July, 1901, you will notice my way of thinking the trust should be dealt with. It has come to such a stage now that the "moneyless man," can have

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only the trimmings off the rich man's table. So be it until the laboring class get down to business and put the men out of office who have been so prominent in forming these trusts, for the same parties formed them all, but their end will come some day, then watch the next man.

The last act of the moneyed man is to try and corral all the cattle in one great stockade. It used to be that the working-man was entitled to some consideration from the capitalists, but not at this stage of the great growth of industry.

Labor unions have striven to keep apace with capital organizations. They have succeeded. But at times some corporation will show the iron heel. That is the case of the beef trust. It was born of the workingman's efforts, and it will die in the same way.

The beef trust agents should have been in the army during the embalmed beef scandal, then maybe they could sympathize with the poor. He is far below the level of the lowest form of humanity.

One of the beef trust's agents in Texas says that beef should be a luxury and not for the poor, who should have a substitute for meat. Such utterances are without logic and are not borne out by facts. Nine times out of ten a laboring man will have meat on his table where a rich man would have a luxury or a delicacy. The poor support the beef trust. The end must come some day. Then look out.

We have a few scabs with us, but not many. Names: E. C. McCarthy, P. & A. Tel. Co., Pittsburg residence, came from No. 10. Henry Sarvar, C., D. & P. Tel. Co., Greensburg. Henry Rhinehart, cable splicer, P. & A. Tel. Co., Baltimore, Md. James Green, Western Union, Chicago, Ill. Geo. Newton, Western Union, Chicago, Ill. Oscar English, Western Union, Ingram, Pa. Patrick Gordon, Western Union, Alleghany, Pa. Jesse Graham, C. D. & P. Tel. Co., Allegheny, Pa.

Hoping the brothers over the country will not forget that there is a strike on in this city, and all brothers who left the city since the strike started to send in the strike assessment, which is one day's wages per week

until the strike is over. Wishing all locals success. I am. Fraternally yours,

R. E. COLLIER,
Business Agent, No. 14.

Local Union No. 15.

HOBOKEN, N. J., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As you see by this short letter Local 15 is still in the field, and making herself known to all with whom she comes in contact. At the regular meeting she voted the N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. an unfair job, and although we have no business agent in the field, the brothers themselves pulled many a scab off the job. Scabbie Davis, whom every one knows, was seen in Hoboken with a full gang, consisting of five men and a driver. No. 15 having no lineman belonging to the local working for the telephone company, could not call a strike, but you can bet the brothers are doing their part. On the 20th of April we run off a smoker, and it was very successful, both financially and in attendance. Every one was well pleased with the entertainment and refreshments. A great many trades unions were represented, and all said it was as good a smoker as they had ever attended. An emblem button was offered as a prize to the brothers selling the most tickets. The winner was Brother Byrne, who sold 40 tickets. The success of the smoker was due to the hard and diligent work of the committee, who were as follows: James, Morrison, Charles Voss, Mortimer Hayes, Joseph Dresseler, Patrick Fennell.

Of course the boys were into it head over heels. The night it came off we had two temperance bartenders, and one temperance waiter. One of the brothers of 15 proved to be the star boxer of the evening as he scored a knockout in two rounds.

We have three applications on hand now, and expect more as soon as the telephone strike is settled. All brothers are well and enjoying good health. I will close wishing all brothers of the I. B. E. W. good health and luck. I remain, Fraternally,

JOHN BYRNE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 17.

DETROIT, MICH., May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The situation in Detroit remains unchanged, with a very few exceptions. The outlook for work here could hardly be worse. There is absolutely nothing doing in our line. But I notice in the want columns of the daily papers that there are many carpenters wanted; also painters and decorators. In fact, most all trades seem good, except the one in which we are engaged. But line-work is certainly no good. The construction department of the Bell Company is a thing of the past. They are now taking an inventory of the State of Michigan, to be completed in two months. The maintenance department is still under the same T. A. C. E. And we presume that things will come down again to the same level they were a few years ago.

Our ex-vice-president, Dan Chisholm, is looking fine in blue and brass. He told a few of us on the quiet that he was doing well. All the nickels with holes in them large enough to string on the bell cord go to the company; the balance is profit and loss—his profit, the company's loss. But Dan is right at home on the rear end of one of the large suburban cars, with the bell cord in one hand; but he sometimes forgets himself and says, as though speaking to the motor-man, "Tie on that cross-arm." It is all right, though, Dan; the passengers think that is the name of a new street.

We have heard nothing lately of Brother Chas. Ford, a brave boy who had the courage of his convictions, and launched into the butcher business last winter before the first cold snap. Who said Charley didn't know how to cut a fat hog? We understand he uses his pliers to cut pig tails.

Well, well. Wasn't the April Worker a good one? I never read so many good letters in one copy before.

Brothers, I notice in many letters much complaint because members do not come to meetings, and asking what to do to get members out. Well, now, I will tell such inquiring brothers what we do, and when you read this, don't forget it. We have, I am sorry to say, a few members whose time is so much taken up that they don't have time to come and pay their dues, but have

to send them up. Such members as this are being reinstated about eight to ten times a year, and are very seldom entitled to benefits. That is their loss, not ours. Such members as this, and a few others who do keep square on the books, but never stay for meetings, do not have much, if any, interest at all in the welfare of their fellowman, or the I. B. F. W. Therefore, if they did attend they would not benefit us at all, and we are better off without them. They are a detriment to us, and we just let them wallow in the glory of their own shadow. They are drones, and if I was called upon to define the word drone I would say a drone is second cousin to a scab. Good excuses are always acceptable. I will say to those, if any who do not like this—if the shoe pinches take it off; we are not to blame if you have corns.

Brother Edw. Hindson was reported sick with pneumonia. We hope for his speedy recovery. Otherwise, I believe No. 17 is in a very healthy condition in all respects.

We are very sorry not to be able to do anything for No. 14 just now, and hope they will take the will for the deed; but money is something hard to see with us. It has been many a day since we had so many members out of work as we had this winter and spring. We were very glad to hear a letter read from our old Brothers Harry Nickelson and J. Allard, from Boston. Let us hear from you again, brothers. Glad to hear you are doing well. Brother Wm. Barron has been granted a traveling card. Our loss is your gain, St. Paul. Brother Fred. Weeks took a traveling card and started toward Los Angeles, Cal. If any brother should meet him, treat him right. He is true blue.

Now, brothers, on another page of this Worker you will see an appeal for assistance for our afflicted Brother Dan McManus, of Montgomery, Ala., who you, no doubt, are all aware, if you have not forgotten it, lost a foot by railroad accident something over a year ago, and who up to this time has not received justice from the railroad company. Brothers, we of No. 17 have heard from this brother quite a number of times since he was hurt, and as a local we believe we have done our full share, but we want to do more, and we ask your aid. Look for this notice, and read it, and respond the very best you

can. I believe No. 17 has always done her duty, and did it as a duty of love for our afflicted brothers wherever they may be. This, I believe, is the first time for one of our boys that we have asked aid. No. 17 has placed the matter in the hands of an able committee to do the very best they can. Now, let us hear from you. To Brother McManus I will say, be of good cheer. We have not forgotten you. I think I have said enough. If this escapes the waste basket I will be in luck. With best wishes to all brothers, I remain the same

OHIO FARMER.

Local Union No. 18.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have had quite a few visitors the past month. Here are some who have passed through:

Brother John Freeman, of Pueblo, nee Hartford; J. H. Sherman, of Topeka, Kans., who has charge of a Western Union gang, stringing a line from Kansas City to Arkansas City, Kans. Brother Sherman took Freeman out with him; also Denny Collins, of No. 9.

Brother Mackey, I am still in the fight, and I will be as long as H. W. S. will let me. Can any one tell me why we never hear from Uncle Tom any more? His little nephew would be pleased to hear from him through the Worker, or maybe he has forgotten how to write; I hope not. So come along, Tom, and help out. Brother Hot Air, my address is 1428 Kensington avenue, Kansas City, Mo., or Court-house.

Hot Air, I see that you have got the telephone girls in your local. I wish we had them in 18. Maybe it would get some of those dry bones here in Kansas City aroused. I have spoken to eighteen or twenty telephone linemen here, and they all say get the girls in, and we will all come in. But I will tell you what I honestly think—that it would take a pair of four shive blocks to pull some of the Tel. men in. It looks very much as though they were all afraid of their jobs. The good Lord help them, for I can't.

I would like to say more on this subject but I can't just now. Since my last letter I have had my artificial feet on for a try. I got along fairly well with the use of two

canes, but as they are not quite finished at this writing, I cannot tell just how I will get along at my work with them. I will tell you more about them in my next letter. Suffice it to say, it do be after feeling kind of queer to get up in the air.

Brothers Tom Christal and C. P. Roberts, of No. 126, struck town on the (Fast Mail?) April 26th. Brother P. C. Fish, of No. 1, was also here, but I did not get a chance to see him. It was election day, and I was busy elsewhere.

Boys, have you read Brother Fish's plan in last month's Worker? If you have not, look it up and read it, then think over it—digest it. I have never read a better plan. And to help it out a little, I would like to make a few suggestions, to go along with it. Put a strong man out as organizer, give him all the printed matter that he wants, and I will stake my life on it that by the next I. C. the brotherhood would be doubled in size. It is worth trying; nothing ventured, nothing gained. If we want to grow, we have got to go after those who are not members, get our cause before them in a way that they can see the benefit to be derived by becoming members of our Brotherhood. And I know that if we put an organizer in the field, and give him all the literature that he wants, it will be a grand success.

Now, here is another plan that I would like to see adopted. Assess each and every brother that is at work fifty cents a month for two years. Put it into a general strike fund, and at the end of two years start in and take one city at a time and fight it out. At fifty cents a member we would have at the end of two years the sum of \$120,000. Think of it, men. A hundred and twenty thousand dollars to fight the bosses with. You can't tell me that the bosses would not grant our demands if they knew we had that sum of money back of us. Why old John I. Sabin would break his fool neck to accept our terms. Now, you say we can not raise that amount. I say that we can. It is only a matter of ten beers a month or ten five-cent cigars. We could all make a self denial of that much. Who could not spare fifty cents a month for such a just cause? Nobody who had a spark of manhood about him. Oh, you say, who could we trust with that large sum of money? We have any number of men who could be trusted. But

to be sure about it. Put this money in the hands of six men, at least two members of the E. B., and four other members of four different States, and put them all under heavy bonds, and all warrants drawn against this fund to bear all six names of said board of trustees.

If we had this fund to fall back on we could sweep everything before us, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Now, I would like to hear from each and every one of the press secretaries on this; also Sherman and Sheehan. Boys, it can be done, and I, for one, will try and see that it is done. I give you all fair warning. You will get no rest until it is tried.

Oh, if you brothers would only wake up to see the good you could do by denying yourselves of a few beers or cigars—not quite two cents a day—only two cents a day for two years. We would have more than enough to put us on the same footing with the best of them. Think over it, talk over it, sleep over it, and then let me know in the June Worker what you are going to do about it. There will be no more \$2 a day jobs in this country or Canada either, but from \$3 to \$4.50 a day instead.

I wish to thank No. 48 of Richmond for the \$3.05 they sent towards the funds for my legs. Also 103 of Boston for \$3.75. I take this means of doing so because Brother Sherman says he could not place it with the general fund, as it was not sent to him, but to me personally.

I also thank the entire Brotherhood for their united help in getting these legs for me. Boys, I have got enough, more than enough; so don't send any more towards this fund.

I hope to have my picture in the June Worker, so you can all see just what I look like. So good bye, for this month.

Yours, as ever,

HARVEY BURNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 20.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brother, it is time for a letter, so I will get together and see what I can do this time. No doubt there are a great many brothers looking for the news from No. 20 on account of our trouble. Well, in the first

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place, things look the same as two months ago. No changes whatever. One thing, most all the brothers are working; that is, they went out of town and got work. The company don't seem to worry about a settlement, and so the boys are the same. They think a good thing comes slow, so they are willing to wait, for we know that we will win. Things are going along very nice.

The N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co. got eight men and a foreman from Atlanta through misrepresentation to come here to work. Their names are E. J. Brown, S. H. Merker, L. E. Conners, Charles Sanges, W. Robertson, J. W. Wallace, W. C. Chaney, and the foreman, Chamberland. Well, when the boys got here they found that it was an unfair job, and they would not work a minute. They quit, every man of them, except Foreman Chamberland. He is at present scabbing here. He used to be superintendent of the Light plant of Atlanta. The boys from Atlanta are made of the right goods. Success to you, boys, whereever you are. If the job was all right you would be welcome to stay as long as you want to.

There are quite a number that don't mean to scab, but the company gets them to come here and give them a story, and when they get here they find out the job is unfair. They stay a few days and get out again. Our president, C. A. Elmore, is still busy getting men to quit, and so is every one else that is out of work. And so are the boys up at Mount Vernon. They don't seem to get tired. They are hard at it every day, always ready for anything that may turn up. The scabs have a hard time up there, and so does the telephone company. Their trunk lines don't seem to work somehow. We will see what the month of May will do for us.

Richard Snyder tendered his resignation last meeting night as B. A., and Brother Joseph Charles was duly elected to fill the place. Too bad to lose Dick, as he could cut the mustard all right, but Joe is all right too; could not pick a better man.

We wish to thank 21 for the financial assistance they have given us—\$337.35—which was a great help. Perhaps at some future time we may be able to do as much for 21.

Charley Cheicker just strolled in. He has been on another of his trips. He is like the old cat—he can't stay away. Now, brothers, I will close until the next. Remember, do not come this way. I will inform you as soon as the work is all right. WRIGHT.

Local Union No. 23.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As press secretary for Local Union No. 23 and also as the joint business agent for Locals 23 and 24, I will for the first time, insert a few lines in the WORKER, giving the brothers an idea of what St. Paul and Minneapolis have done and are doing at the present time.

On January 3d last a movement was set on foot to better the conditions of the electrical workers in the Twin Cities, and after a very great deal of preliminary work, a permanent joint committee of the two locals was appointed to draw up a new scale of wages, hours, etc., and presented same to the companies for acceptance.

The companies concerned were: The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, the Twin-City Telephone Company, The St. Paul Gas Light Company, the Minneapolis General Electric Company, and about 25 concerns doing contract work.

The new scale for the linemen was to take effect on April 1st, and the one for the inside wiremen on June 1st next. The Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, through its general manager, C. P. Wainman, granted the locals the new scale as submitted ten days in advance of the date set, and in general the terms are as follows:

1. All time to be figured at calendar month.
2. Ten hours to constitute a day's work.
3. Linemen working in the city, for first-class men, \$65.00; for second-class men, \$55.00.
4. Assistant-foremen, \$70.00
5. Foremen, \$75.00.
6. City—Foreman's salary to be raised in proportion to the advances made in favor of his subordinates.
7. For men on toll line construction ser-

vice, linemen, first-class, \$45.00; second-class \$35.00.

8. Assistant foremen, \$55.00.
9. Foremen, not less than \$70.00.
10. Inside-telephone men, \$60.00.
11. Inside telephone foremen, \$75.00.
12. Cable splicers, \$75.00, for nine hours per day.
13. In all departments time and one-half for all overtime including Sundays and all legal holidays.

The two locals declared a strike against the Twin City Telephone Company before that concern would grant the scale. This strike lasted only three days, and when that company granted the scale they went the Northwestern a shade better, granting an increase of \$5.00 over that of the Northwestern in all and every department.

The next company the locals declared a strike against was the St. Paul Gas Light Company, a concern doing all the gas and electric light business in the city of St. Paul. This strike lasted just one week, and the scale with that company in general reads as follows:

1. Nine hours to constitute a day's work.
2. All time to be figured at calendar month.
3. Linemen to receive \$70.00 per month.
4. Assistant foremen, \$75.00.
5. City foremen, \$85.00.
6. Night inspector \$85.00, and furnish horse and wagon.
7. Time and one-half for all overtime, including Sundays and all legal holidays.
8. Inside wiremen to be paid at the rate of 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents per hour and 8 hours per day.
9. Man in charge of an inside job not less than \$3.00 per day.
10. Time and one-half for all overtime, with the exception of Sundays and legal holidays, for which time they shall receive double the regular time.
11. Only one helper for every two journeymen inside wiremen.

The Minneapolis General Electric Company claimed to have an agreement with its men which would not expire until this fall, but that concern could not produce the goods to substantiate its claim, and as its

general manager showed a decided aversion to have any dealings whatsoever with the unions a strike was declared which lasted for just 6 days, with the result that the scale as presented to them was signed by Mr. A. M. Robertson, the general manager.

On June 1st we expect to get the inside wiremen's scale signed by about 25 contractors doing business in the Twin Cities. The Northwestern is doing a great amount of work in the Twin Cities, and is getting ready for a vast amount of new work in the Dakotas.

A "hiker" with a good traveling card can secure work here in very short order, but unless he has the goods with him he need not stay around here for a minute. Hard luck stories don't go any more with Local Unions No. 23 and 24.

Local Union No. 23 withdrew last winter from the Building Trades Council, but again affiliated with that body, which at the present time of writing is composed of eight unions.

The boys of Local 23 have certainly been good to their business agent. Anticipating that he would have to travel in pretty good society and hold up his end of the game as the joint business agent of two such prosperous locals as 23 and 24 are at the present time, the brothers in the employ of the Twin-City Telephone Company presented him with a handsome tailor-made suit. It is a dandy, and fits like the paper on the wall.

I was made the recipient of a very handsome gold watch at the regular meeting of Local 23 on the evening of May 5th, as a gift of the local for services rendered during the last strikes.

Brothers, as the joint business agent of locals 23 and 24 I hold a position of which I am very proud. In the past three strikes you have entrusted me with the leadership of same. We have won all our battles and this in very short order, because you had a very good cause, but also your conduct, your united front and action not only commanded the respect and admiration of the general public, but I have been complimented by the general officers of the com-

panies we have fought, that you have fought them frank and above board.

The means employed by you in these fights to compel them to recognize the union and to grant us our demands, have been of such a high standard that you have been rated as a foe worthy their steel, and after the smoke of battle has cleared up, are held in greater esteem than ever before.

Let us not only be satisfied with what we have won, but continue to see to it that both parties to the different agreements are held to the strict performance of their contracts.

Our membership is increasing very fast. No meeting passes but there are a half dozen applications in and the same number to be initiated.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the valuable space allotted to me for my first venture, and with best wishes to the brothers in general, I am,

"DUTCH,"

Business Agent Local Unions Nos. 23 and 24, and press secretary Local Union No. 23.

Local Union No. 26.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I failed to get a letter in last month's Works because I did not get it around before the tenth of the month, so I have no excuse to make.

The long-awaited work has opened up, and all our members are working, and we don't see any trouble in sight.

We read, with pleasure, the reports coming from the little State of Connecticut telling of their success at the ballot box, and hope it is only the stepping stone to something greater. Now let's hear from some of the larger States and see if we can't shove in an electrical worker somewhere. We have got plenty of good ones, and gaining more. Every month we are getting up with the big organizations now, and I hope to see the day, and that very soon the way new locals are coming in, when we can say the I. B. E. W. is the greatest organization in the world. We are not a baby any more, but have learned to walk, and if some of our brothers could see the work done in our National Headquarters, and see our Grand Secretary and

staff working like bees, they would agree with me that the I. B. E. W. is somebody.

We had with us in Washington this month the National Executive Board, and I must say a finer body of men would be hard to find to look after the interests of the I. B. E. W.

We are also on the eve of the tenth anniversary of No. 26. It is ten years since No. 26 received its charter, so of course we had to have an entertainment. The committee who had the affair in charge were Brother Malone, Brother Kennedy and Brother Longpre. They deserve great credit for the able manner in which it was carried through. The story goes like this: It is Thursday night, the sixth of May; Brother Harry Sherman, Grand Secretary, master of ceremonies; about fifty members presents. First order on the programme: Remarks by and introduction of the members of the Grand Executive Board, who were all present, with the exception of Brother L. F. Spence. After hearing the remarks of the able speakers of the Executive Board Brother Sherman made an announcement which both pleased and surprised the members of Local No. 26. He informed us that the Executive Board had decided to put an organizer in the field, and the choice had fallen to one of our members, Brother W. E. Kennedy. The loud applause greeting this announcement called for remarks from Brother Kennedy who, being so overcome with gratitude and pleasure, could hardly respond, but we will say this for Brother Kennedy, while there may be other brothers in the I. B. E. W. capable of filling the office of organizer there are none any more able. He is a sterling brother, and has always been a worker in our local, and I have never met him when he did not have the interest of the laboring man at heart. Success to him wherever he goes on his trips of organizing. The next order was remarks by the old war horse, Brother George Malone, who has been our financial secretary for seven consecutive years. He had in his hand the application for charter, stating that Local No. 26 had applied for a charter ten years ago, signed by fifteen hardy men, who had banded themselves together to form Local No. 26, three of whom are still members of No. 26. They are Brother George Malone, Brother Joe Patter-

son, and Brother Charles Rabbitt. Another one is the president of Local No. 148, Washington, D. C., Brother P. A. Deffer, who at that time was president of No. 26. The others—those who are living—are scattered throughout the country. After telling of the ups and downs of our local Brother George Malone gave way to Brother Sherman, who whispered refreshments, during the time of which we were entertained by a colored quartet, whose vocal organs were tuned to the queen's taste. If you don't believe it ask some of the Executive Board. We also had some colored musicians, who were out of sight. They all had cards from the Hod Carriers' Union, so you see they were all right. By the encores they seemed to take. We then had more remarks by brothers of the local. Brother Sherman then announced that on behalf of the Executive Board Brother Hurd, Second Vice-President, would tender their thanks for our little spiel. After making his debut he asked for three rousing cheers for the United States of America, and in return Brother Sherman asked for three cheers for Canada, which were given with a will, after which we went to our homes to have pleasant dreams.

NOTH NAGLE.

Local Union No. 39.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time is drawing near for another issue of our beloved and esteemed Journal, so I will contribute a short letter to its pages, to let our scattered brothers know that old 39 is very much alive, and doing business at the same old stand; the boys are all at work and at this writing everything is running smooth.

We had a spirited meeting last week regarding the members who come here, ingratiate themselves into the good graces of some member, or the business agent and get them to go security for their board, get a job, work for a short period, then draw their money and skip out, leaving their victims to square their bills. Some of our members took the stand that it is not right to publish them, as there might be some worthy members who could not pay up at the time of leaving, and might send the money when they get better fixed. But on that point I

can't agree with them. I claim that there is no excuse for them whatever, and they ought to be published all over the globe, wherever the English language is spoken or read. A person who won't pay for what keeps his body and soul together is not worthy of the name man, and should be shunned by all men who believe in honesty. If any member when leaving a town or city has not got enough money to pay the debts he contracted, especially his board bill, he ought to go to his boarding house keeper or to the member who went good for him and state the situation he is in, and without a doubt they would agree to wait until such time as fortune should smile upon him again. And if they were really honorable men, they would not forget to remit when such time came. But the men whom I claim ought to be punished by wide publicity are those who go to work in a town just long enough to raise a stake, and with the avowed intention in their black heart of beating their board bill and whomsoever else they can. Those are parasites that should be showed to the world in their true colors. I suppose every local has had more or less experience with that class of dead beats, who are a disgrace to the craft they belong to and the card they carry. I will publish the names in the Worker of these men unless they square up.

I want to state that any member of our Brotherhood who comes to Cleveland and acts the gentleman will certainly be used as such, but on the contrary, if he thinks we are yaps, he'll meet with an unpleasant surprise. I'll admit we have been easy heretofore and got bit several times, but it's those little past experiences that make us look wise now, and the stranger that drops in here has got to show us, salve and hot air are not good collateral.

Old 39 is forging to the front with giant strides, under the guidance of our old Pilot, Cy Gechter. He is bringing in new recruits every week, and landing some who vowed they never would join our ranks. The paid up membership is larger now by a vast majority than at any time since the birth of the local, and our strong box is fast being lined with that soft green paper garnished with silver.

We had a pleasant handshake from a member of the Brotherhood, new to us, but well

known and popular in a number of other locals. I refer to Brother Duncan McIntyre. We would like to have him become one of 39's steady company. He looks good to us.

Brother John Mayne is back in Cleveland. He is stringing messenger in Nottingham for the Cuyahoga Tel. Co.

Bros. Mack Wilson and Frank Pierpoint paid us a flying visit on their way from Indianapolis to the East, where they have engaged with the Central Tel. Co.

Brother Chas. Hendershot met with a severe and painful accident a short time ago while working on the tower wagon for the Big Consolidated Railroad on the Abbey Street Bridge. Brother Hendershot was standing on the rail of the tower when the team suddenly started forward, the driver not being able to control them. Hendershot was thrown from the wagon striking on the rail of the bridge and there's where his life hung in the balance for a few seconds. Very luckily he fell off on the bridge side; had he fallen the other way, well, the undertaker would have had another job, but as it was his life was despaired of for a time, but now I can give the glad tidings that he is out of the hospital and on a fair way to recovery, owing to his excellent constitution. He has a sprained wrist to nurse and was badly shaken up internally. His working mate, Paddy McGuff, was left dangling in the air clinging to the span wire. The team having run away, Paddy tried to reach the pole hand over hand, but the strain was too great and the wire cutting in the flesh compelled him to relax his hold. He lit square on his feet, and you may guess it jarred him; he is still in the hospital.

Well, I think I have used up enough of your valuable space, so will sign myself

Fraternally,

ED GILMORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 42.

UTICA, NEW YORK, May 10, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have played Rip Van Winkle and slept for nearly sixty days, I will endeavor to wake up and let you and the surrounding brothers know how things are progressing in the pent-up city.

Work just at present is on the boom, and

lots of it, and all of the brothers who have stopped off here seem to have secured employment. The Utica Electric Light and the Utica Gas and Electric Co. have consolidated and are doing lots of work, they are paying \$2.50 per day and time and half for all overtime.

The Utica Home Telephone Co. has started in and will put things on the jump for a while, they will begin to break ground for their subways Monday. The subway work will be done by the Central Construction Co. There are several brothers who have left the Electric Light and Bell Telephone and gone to the Utica Home, they are going to pay \$2.50 per day and upwards.

The Utica and Mohawk Valley R. R. have lots of work ahead building new lines and repairing. They will employ a good many linemen this summer. We hope all the brothers who contemplate coming this way will please be sure and bring their little blue card. The Central N. Y. Tel. Co. will put on a large force about the 15th of May, as they have a great deal of country construction to do and repairing.

We had several new brothers from out of town with us at our last meeting night, and it kind of made things look good to see so many new faces among us. I could not get the names of them as they did not deposit their cards. We have Brothers Tyson and Harris from 58 of Niagara Falls, with us. They have deposited their cards in 42, and are working with the Utica Electric Light Co. and are very much pleased with the location and their job. There is a good opening for a couple of good all-around cable splicers and would like to hear from some and their prices.

We had the misfortune to lose a good officer at our last meeting. Brother F. E. Brigham, who was our vice-president. He was wire chief for the C. N. Y. Tel. Co., and resigned his position there to accept the Supt. of the Little Falls Exchange for the same company. Good luck to you, Brother Brigham, and the boys of 42 wishes you the best of luck in your new field.

Well, brothers, as I am a day or two late with my letter, owing to the fact I was out of the city all the last week, but hope the Editor will find time to put this in and let the brothers see that 42 is still afloat. We

cut in three new lights on our last meeting night and one application on the waiting list.

Fraternally,
L. D. LACEY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 50.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Our press secretary is so busy that he has asked me to write for him this month. Our members have been working full time all this spring and still have considerable work in sight.

A gang of twelve W. U. men came this way a couple of weeks ago. They had worked all the way through from Central Indiana to within 14 miles of the Mississippi River without being asked by anyone for a card. Brothers, what is the matter with you? Are you all dead or only sleeping; or have you an idea that the W. U. has special privileges regarding hiring and working non-union men? When this gang got near Belleville a delegation from No. 50 went out and had a little business talk with them. When we got through talking to them the foreman asked if we had any objections to the gang filling up the holes they had open. We told him to fill them up which he did. They hung around here all that day, and when we got tired of watching them went out and talked some more business, and they took the next freight out of town, and we haven't seen them since. Thirty dollars per month and no card don't work here. This is the third time in the last two years that the W. U. have compelled us to take this course with their farmer linemen. Wake up, brothers, and go after them wherever you see them. You will find that a \$30 man is about the easiest thing you ever went up against.

We are having trouble now with the Central Union Telephone Company in Collinsville, Ill. Did you ever notice that the W. U. and C. U. and all those other "union" companies never hire "union" men? We got two of the C. U. men to join our local, and the day after they were initiated the company discovered that they (the men) were

incompetent. One of these men had worked nine years for the company, and the other one had been working for them three years before the company found out that they were incompetent. I think that by the time the WORKER is out that the C. U. will have changed their mind as to the competency of these two men, if not we will stay with them for awhile. Collinsville is about 12 miles from here, but is under our jurisdiction, and it is about as warm a union town as can be found anywhere.

Look out for a fellow named Ellis, from Iowa. He scabbed on this C. U. job until he got fired out of his boarding house and could not get in another place. We understand that he worked No. 1 for a permit to work last winter. If we had known what his record was he wouldn't have got away from here whole. Fraternally yours,

H. CHRISTIAN.

Local Union No. 52.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, I may as well introduce myself to the numerous unions first as last. This being my first attempt as press secretary I trust the brothers won't criticise me too much, and pardon the lack of newsy matter. There seems to be prospects of a busy season here, and most of the boys are working now. We are having a little trouble with a few of the large department stores here in Newark, and our business agent is having his hands full at the present time with them. There is no doubt he will soon bring them to time, as he is a hustler. There is also trouble among the different trades, thereby causing some of the brothers to lose a little time. The "goat" has had a little rest the past few weeks and is in fine condition waiting for his part. Any electrician is welcome who can pass the examining board, and fork over the price. Tell your friends not to all come at once. No. 52 has a clear field and has no shoemakers or carpenters doing electrical work. That seems to be more than a few other electrical unions around this part of the country can say at present. I wish to ask the brothers of Union No. 163 of Wilkesbarre, Pa., if J. C. Jones is a member of that local, as he is

doing electrical work in that city for fifteen cents an hour. He must be a cheap one. Once again I ask you to criticise this lightly, boys, as its my first attempt. Wishing you all success, I am, Fraternally yours,

RAY C. CHESTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 54.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we haven't a press secretary at present we don't feel like having Local 54 left in the woods, so will let the traveling brothers know that we are still at the old stand and doing business. Bros. A. T. Willey, Ed. Smoots and Charles Pierce are at Marietta, Ohio, working for the Marietta Telephone Company. Brothers, give them a glad hand, for they are all O. K. Brother Marsh is at Hillsboro, Ohio. Work is still slack at Columbus, but the Citizens' Telephone Company has ordered new sections for their switchboard, and it will be three or four months before it will be completed. This will give work for a few brothers awhile. Brother A. V. Farahay and several other brothers of the Bell are at Newark, Ohio, rebuilding the plant. Brother Charles Athey at the present writing is at Grove City, Ohio, rewiring the town.

Local 54 is in sympathy with our worthy president, J. A. Pilger. His wife's mother was burned to death by a gasoline explosion. Bro. A. T. Willey has resigned the office of recording secretary, and John C. Lang has been elected in his place to fill the unexpired term. The universal working card went into effect to-day, and it looks as though it will be a winner, and if every union man gives it a lift it can not help but be a winner. Now it is time to ring off, but will try and do better next time. Wishing all brothers success,

Yours Sincerely,
W. C. and J. C. L.,
Press Secretaries.

Local Union No. 55.

DES MOINES, IOWA, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

First of all I deem it proper to offer

apology to 55 for the absence of letters from this union in the last two issues of the WORKER, not that I desire to infer that any great importance is attached, or that 55 has missed a treat, but because I consider it a member's duty to discharge with regularity and to the best of his ability any duty that is entrusted to him by the union, regardless of how unimportant that duty may be, and failing to do this an apology is due.

Local 55 is in a very prosperous condition, taking in new members at each meeting, and all members at work. Just recently the employes of the Tri-City Electric Company have decided to accept the benefits of unionism and were initiated last month. This fact is somewhat gratifying as they have been rather reluctant about making the step toward getting in line and have caused 55 many misgivings, but it is far better to join late than to never join and it's something they will have no occasion to regret. We're glad to include them in our membership. The large majority of the electrical workers of all branches are now in the union, and only one or two here and there are to be found who have remained outside the ranks. Some of these seem to fear that membership in the union will jeopardize their official position or retard their opportunities for advancing into the good graces of the company. Although these fears may have some slight foundation they should not deter anyone from joining the union. For if they were all in the union, as they should be, then when any one got advanced it would be sure to be a union man and we would all rejoice. And the fact that the union includes in its membership men who are retaining the best positions the craft affords in this vicinity and who also apparently stand the highest in the estimation of their employers, would seem to dispel all such fears. But it is quite noticeable that when the members of the union, by almost exhausting the funds of the treasury, by planning, by scheming and worrying, by some in cursing the ill-will of their employers, and others losing their jobs entirely, managed to secure an advance in wages, and a betterment of conditions for the craft, these same individuals who are so loth or adverse to joining the union and sharing

the expenses are not at all backward about reaping the benefits of the union's sowing.

Most company's are exhibiting a change of attitude toward unions. Whether this is a genuine position resulting from the business-like, fair and conservative actions which have characterized organized labor, or is an assumed position, the outcome of mere mercenary policy made necessary by the rapidly increasing strength and prestige of unionism, is very hard to determine. But at any rate labor organizations are meeting with much less antagonism and are gaining the respect of most employers.

Several good street car linemen who can produce good cards can secure work by applying to Oliver Dean of the Des Moines Street Ry. Co. Those lacking the ability to exhibit good cards need not apply.

Fraternally yours

A. R. MORSE.

Local Union No. 56.

ERIE PA., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, brothers, there is no change in our situation here since my last letter. We are still out with no chance for a settlement. We tried all peaceable methods to effect an adjustment of the difficulties, but of no avail, and now we are carrying on a vigorous war, and business men are throwing out their phones, but the company is still working a gang of scabs. We will not guarantee how long they will work.

Since my last letter the Central Labor Union called for a meeting of every local union in the city to participate in a monster boycott parade, and about five thousand union men marched through the principal streets of this city, carrying banners declaring a boycott on the Mutual Telephone Co. It caused the capitalist class in this city to quake with fear, and since the parade a general strike of the carpenters, plumbers, tinniers and painters have been called, and are still out. The employing class have organized a citizens' alliance to combat labor unions in this city, and have employed Pinkerton detectives to aid them in prosecuting any union man who calls scab after another man, and arrest any one who threatens to boycott any firm or in-

dividual. So it is war to the death between capital and labor in this city, and we accept it both industrially and politically.

Now, brothers, you all know that Local 56 has always donated generously in the past to every organization who appealed to us, and any brother who ever drifted into this city knows the treatment he received at 56's expense. Therefore we are in great need of a little money. We have been on strike for two months and our treasury is depleted, and if any local or brother has more money than he can use, a donation to Local 56 will be gratefully received and acknowledged. Send any donations to Willis Osborne, 312 West Fourth Street, Erie, Pa.

Now, brothers, take this matter up in your local, for if we lose this strike it means a great deal to us, and win we must. In haste.

J. J. R.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 58.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is sometime since this Local has had a letter in your paper, so I have made up my mind to try my hand this month. Although Niagara Falls is noted the world over for its large generating plants, and is looked up to as a great electrical center, it is a fact that the electrical craft is the poorest organized union in this city. There was a time when we used to get good meetings, but we are fortunate now if we get a dozen, and then you see the same old faces every meeting night.

We have held smokers, sent postal cards to every member, but it was of no avail, they will not come to meetings, so it devolves on a very few to try and keep our heads above water. I do not want to be harsh, Mr. Editor, but I think the time has come to call black by its proper name and not keep it covered up out of sight and bear a two-fold burden yourself.

There are brothers in this local who do not attend meetings, but manage to send their dues up now and then. Brothers, if you would stop to think that all men are not endowed with the same faculties of reasoning nor of the same intelligence, and if some little

ing is enacted in the lodge room an

are not there, don't go out on the street and get it second-handed and then commence to knock, as that is not a union spirit at all, and is one of the worst things that any organization has to contend with. Now, brothers, if you cannot attend meetings and help your local to transact its business, for heaven's sake stop your knocking and stop kicking, because you would be a far better help to the Brotherhood in general if you would withdraw entirely and go out of sight and hearing of everybody, and then you could express your views without giving the public in general the idea that union men were a conceited, selfish, and bigoted lot of men, as some of them have tried to do in this city. The inside men in this Local have been out on strike since the first day of April, together with all the building trades. The point at issue is the establishing of an eight-hour working day and a minimum rate of (37½) thirty-seven and one-half cents per hour in our craft.

We have had a lot of sickness to contend with in our local the past winter, and it left our treasury depleted when the first of April came around, but we thought that if Local No. 58 could not keep five men from starving we had better go out of business. Well, the first meeting night after the strike was declared we had a few expenses to meet, which drained our already decreased treasury still lower, and we could not see where the whereabouts was coming from if we were compelled to be out long. We went along for another week, and at the next meeting night we had for a visiting brother Harry Marshall, a regular old war horse, who bears the marks of many a hard fought battle against oppression, and for the maintenance of right. He was a total stranger to us, but he sounded the keynote when he said that the members of this local ought to be ashamed of themselves for not giving the strikers the support that they needed when they were fighting for something that would not only better themselves, but for all time hereafter all those who might come here. Mr. Editor, we have some members that live in a little world of their own that is so small you can draw it with a piece of chalk in a circle around them. We have brothers in this local that have not been near a meeting since

the strike, but are working every day and have enough, and I think they could spare a little of the world's goods.

I think there is a great field for organization here in our city, but it can never be accomplished by sitting and talking about it; it is got to be worked and talked up in the local, and I think that if a few of the boys that used to show themselves would turn up and help it along, No. 58 would in a little while be placed where it rightfully belongs. The strike is still on, but I think by another week a settlement will have been affected, and through the Worker will thank our line-men brothers again for the ready response they gave to our appeal. I tell you, Mr. Editor, that if all our brothers in this organization possessed the hearts of some of the "hikers" we would be ascending the ladder to our proper prestige a great deal faster than we do now, when we allow ourselves to be, to a great extent, selfish in our motives and undertakings. I want to thank Brother Al. Cunningham, of No. 41, for his timely assistance in our present difficulty, and with his experience he has been of great help for me to look to for advice in counteracting the different moves of the contractors in hedging from clauses in the agreement submitted.

I am glad to see that No. 96 is still in existence, together with that invaluable worker for the cause of organized labor, their president, Sam Strout, but was sorry to hear that he had been ill, and hope he is again in his war togs and can find somebody to rip up the back, as he can do it the nicest of anybody I ever heard, and at the same time not insult them.

I wish to thank publicly our Grand Secretary for the way he handled our communications, and trust that he may sometime come our way and give us a chance to set "'em up."

I have not got out of the habit of eating as yet, so think I will pull the plug for the present. Hoping this will find the Brotherhood in general prosperous, and wishing you every success, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

FRED. G. NEWELL,
Press Sec'y.

Local Union No. 59.

ST. LOUIS, May, 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I wish to inform you that 59 is on top, and everything is all right in St. Louis as far as the Bell Telephone is concerned. We are few in numbers but we do count, and that shows that unionism is the safeguard of the electrical worker. As individuals we are nobody, but as a unit and doing things in a business way, we get what we want. We made a request for an increase, and got it. Our request was for 8 cents an hour, and we got 5, which is a good compromise, to my way of thinking. As gentlemen we went to gentlemen, in a gentlemanly way. The boys of No. 2, of the Bell Telephone Company, got 25 cents a day, or an increase to \$2.75 for 8 hours. We had 22 members before we made our request, and now we have to call special meetings to initiate the Kinloch boys. Their eyes are open now, but were not before. We ordered ten new lights, or, as I should say, installed ten new phones, and our contract agent is working overtime on new applications. We are after all the inside wiremen in St. Louis, and hope to get them before the first of July. We are receiving applications from the Bell Telephone inspectors and switchboard men, and from the "Katy" inspectors, wiremen and battery men. We boys in St. Louis suffered a loss in Mr. Sykes leaving for New Haven, Conn. We congratulate our brothers of the Bell Telephone in New Haven, and wish to inform them that if they think they have a grievance, to go to Mr. Sykes, and they will get a good reception, for he is honest. He is fair, and will give everybody a hearing. So boys, don't be backward, for he does believe in the I. B. E. W. Yours,

MICHAEL PATRICUS.

Local Union No. 64.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A ball was given on April 18, by the members of Local No. 64 for the benefit of the local. It was successful from a financial standpoint, and doubly so from another, inasmuch as we were honored by the presence of the chief officials of the New York Ed-

ison Company. While this might be regarded as a sort of official sanction of our actions in forming our local, we choose to regard it more as an evidence of the good feeling existing between the management of the company and the men. We do not feel that the New York Edison Company will be the losers by this act of interest, for the boys are pitching in in a way that indicates that they do not mean to be second best in the way of square treatment. In a great measure this cordial feeling is due to the conservative policy adopted and advocated by this union from the start. When the local was organized we determined that the only way to secure and be able to demand fair treatment was to deserve it, and the only way to deserve it, was to give the company the benefit of your best efforts. We are glad to see that the New York Edison Company appreciates this kind of treatment, and are willing to respond to it, and we regret that the same magnanimous spirit has not as yet pervaded the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, for at the time this article is being mailed, a committee is waiting on Mr. H. H. Vreeland—president of that company—to protest against the arbitrary laying off of eight union men for no other reason than that they were union men. So far as we are able to learn, this was not done by any direct order of Mr. Vreeland, but the irresponsible act of one of his subordinates. The committee will determine whether or not Mr. Vreeland will uphold this man in the course he has taken, and if he does and the company refuses to discuss and arbitrate the question or reinstate the men, the union will be obliged to resort to measures that may not be too pleasant for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to meet. This local intends to always maintain a stand that will win the sympathy of the public should it ever be obliged to call upon it for its judgment, and to that end will endeavor to settle all disputes peacefully, if possible; but if it must fight for a principle that it believes just, there will be a fight to a finish, and no quarter.

The Queens County Light and Power Company tried to make some trouble for the union men in their employ, but a visit from one of the executive committee caused a

cessation of aggressive measures on the part of the company and their consideration of the union propositions. We do not expect any further trouble from that quarter.

Right here is where we would like to see some of our Grand Officers. We are new to this business, and a word of good solid advice from some of the battle-scarred veterans comprising the Executive Board of the I. B. E. W. would be a Godsend. We have about as able and energetic a man for our president as there is in the brotherhood, but he is not omnipotent, and while we are ready at all times to stand back to back with him and take what comes, it is quite possible that there is a good deal of misdirected energy in our local, and a good square discussion with someone who has been through the mill will do much to keep things going in the proper direction. Besides this, so far as we are able to determine, there are no other locals composed of switchboard men in the country, and it is a suggestion worth working on to get these men into the Brotherhood, so that any trouble in New York would not bring operators from all parts of the country looking for our places. We hope that this suggestion will be acted upon.

And now just a word about the man who doesn't attend the meetings regularly. I notice that a number of the press secretaries are complaining about the same thing, and I want to say that while it is a matter to be deplored, it is not one to cause untoward anxiety. Every bee-hive has its drones, and in organizations such as ours, which are of necessity made up of all sorts and conditions of men, there are sure to be found some parasites who are ready to feed off the efforts of other and more energetic men. These men have not as yet attained the dignity of units. They are those who, not being possessed of energy enough to think and act for themselves, come to one meeting in six or seven, and then howl about "some people having all the say about the running of the local." "That tired feeling" has been one of the greatest enemies of human progress that the world has ever seen, and if the press secretaries will take note of those who do not attend the meetings, they will find that they all have this malady in an aggravated form; not only about the meetings,

but about their work and in their lives. Some day their eyes may be opened. Some day they may see themselves as they are seen; and some day, they themselves may despise other unambitious wretches as much as they are now despised by every man who is earnestly trying to climb the heights of success and win the reward that comes to honest effort backed by perseverance and experience. Fraternally yours,

P. V. Hoyt,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 68.

DENVER, COLO., May 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Thirty days have passed and it is time for another letter to be on the road, so here goes. It is with a feeling of pride and respect for the Brotherhood and the cause it upholds, that I reach out and get our worthy journal every month when it arrives, and read the pages of the same. For, to my way of thinking, I firmly think that no other one trade in the union movement is making the progress that the I. B. E. W. is in notwithstanding the forces that oppose its membership; not so much on the part of the inside men's work as it is with the men on the outside. Look and see what is arrayed against them; millions of dollars, and in some cases a fair amount of brains; and seeing all that, some persons would say that it would be folly to start anything against such odds; but not so with one or more of the I. B. E. W. members when they think their cause is just, and that there is a wrong to right; they go ahead and fight it out, and in the majority of cases win. And under the circumstances do you not feel proud to say that you belong to that craft? I for one do, and only hope I will always be able to carry that little piece of green paper with the required figures on the same, which will tell its own story. Other trades will say that "the road of the electrician is easy," but where is the other trade that has the odds on the other side, at times, like ours? Not many, if at all, I think. That is one of the reasons why I am proud to say that, "Yes, I am a Brotherhood man."

Brother Fish, in the April issue, has an article on organization, and asks is there any

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reason why we should not become powerful and strong? None, I would say. But there is one thing we as an international body will have to guard against, and that is not to be too careless in regard to who may join any one of the different local unions, wherever there may be one. To my way of looking at it, I would rather see some persons outside than to have them parading around under the cloak of unionism when you feel assured that if they were put to the test they would be found wanting. Such men as that are no good to any body that they may join or have anything to do with, and I for one believe that we are better off without those kind of men. Someone may ask: "What would you do with them?" My answer is to let them alone, and if you can't do that, do the next-best thing; that is, if you must take them in, be sure to never give them anything to do when someone else can do it better or as good, and in that way never give them a chance to show their true colors. The worst think that a union can do is to be ready to take in any and all persons that may want to be coaxed to join, without first making sure that he is clear of all grounds, and that his insulation will stand a high test. Some of the brothers may say I am talking ragtime when I say this, but such is not the case, for I have known of men being accepted, who, if the constitution had been observed, and they had told the truth on application, would have never been able to qualify. Someone may say that such things will occur at times, no matter how much care is used. True, but what would you say when informed of the facts in the case under those of a local union, and let the matter pass by? Those are the things that make you warm, eh? Yes, I know what can be done in a case like this, but what is the use, when the thing has gone so far as that.

How often have you been asked the question when talking to some chap, "What good will the union do me if I join it, and all such stuff as that, and my reply to those kind of crows is this: "It will do you no good, not a bit, to be a union man." Then he will come back and say: "Then why should I join it? Tell him in reply that it is the good he can do the union cause that

makes you ask him to join, and all such things as that; then see him swell up; and he will probably presume what he could do if he was in the meeting. But he will change his mind should he become a member and get up and begin to tell how it happened; but then you have him, and it will not be very long before he will learn to keep still and do the thinking part for a while at least.

The editor's comments on the "floater and home guards," are the proper thing, to my way of thinking; the only thing is he is too mild on the question. It should be made so that a man who will not pay for what he eats, and make a practice of beating his bills in that respect, should be expelled from any body, and more so, out of the Brotherhood. For every time he wants a stand-off or a line of credit, he will spring his card and tell what "a good member he is, and how hard he has worked for the cause," and when he does get his pay what is the first thing he gets? That is the kind of men who give the union a set-back, and also makes it hard on other fellow-members who mean to do right, but happen to be a little unfortunate financially, but who would do the square thing as regards paying his bills.

I would like to see some of the brothers ask some more things about the inside part of the trade, and in that way make the journal instructive as well as interesting, thus advancing our trade in more ways than one. Don't say "There is a guy after information, and wants the worker to furnish him with the information." Not at all, my friend; anything that I do not know, and want to find out, all I have to do is ask any of the boys in No. 68, and I will come near getting it, if any of them knows; and in the event that they do not know, we will get at it in some way to answer the purpose. That is one of the advantages of belonging to this, and every other local union, that I have ever been in.

A Fixer's appeal, on the third page of the April issue, has more truth than poetry in it, to my mind, and the sooner the working-man—and the union man, at that—gets into politics, the better it will be for him and all who have to labor for their bread and butter. The union man should be one of the first to get into the political field. It may

not have seemed so necessary years ago, but we all know that this world never stands still, and if we as union men could see how and where to get started on the question of how to make the men we vote for do something for us, it would help us as much as it does to belong to a trade union. It is a sure thing that if we never start, we will never find a way. Look and see how long it has taken us to get the good results we have in the wage and hour question, and think would we have been so fortunate had we made no effort? I guess not. What say you?

Work is not a very plentiful article here at this time, and several of the boys are resting up at this time, though they do not do so of choice, because they like to be getting the long green while the sun is shining on both sides of the fence and the dust coming up the street still the outlook is good for business to become good during the summer, and we only hope the signs make good. Glad to see that Harvey Burnett is going to get his limbs. No. 68 would have helped, but we had trouble with a lock-out, and our treasury became depleted. I believe this is enough for one time.

THOS. B. SPELLISSY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 80.

NORFOLK, VA., May 7, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I failed to discover my letter in the Worker last month. I suppose it arrived too late. No. 80 gave her annual smoker and entertainment last night, Tuesday, 6. As usual, the hall was filled with visitors and brothers. One very noticeable thing was that, while last year the visitors outnumbered the union men, this year the union men more than doubled the visitors, or rather the non-union men. This is owing to the fact that No. 80 has increased in numbers considerably since this time last year. It was intended by Brothers Seibert and Grant to give a practical illustration of wireless telegraphy, but owing to an accident which broke one of their instruments, they were unable to present it last night, but the assembly was promised that as we had failed in having several things we had intended to have, we would set an early date when they could gather in our

hall once again and witness the practical demonstration of not only wireless telegraphy, but also other lines of the electrical business.

Brother R. R. Grant demonstrated the principle and workings of wireless telegraphy on the blackboard. So many of those present expressed a desire to see more of it that we promised to let them see it in a practical way in the near future.

Our idea in giving these practical presentations in an open meeting was that it would show those outside of the union that they could learn more by being in the union than they could anywhere else for the same amount of money invested.

Brother A. L. Winn has gone to Bedford City, Va., to do some work for the Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co. I am happy to see Brother Winn has been promoted to the tune of \$3.50 per day, and is allowed an assistant foreman. Brother Overstreet is with Brother Winn as assistant foreman.

We are all glad to see the brothers doing well. The only part which we can and do regret is that we are compelled to lose two such men. But we are consoled when we remember that what is our loss will be the gain of some other local. If all those who go by the name of union men were like the two brothers just mentioned we would have an organization that men would point to with pride as the model organization of workingmen.

I understand that a brother left here owing a Mrs. Rhodes \$7.60 board, also another lady for one week's board. Now, this brother was working all the time, so I understand. If, however, there is any mistake (which I hope there is), I hope the brother will lose no time in clearing himself. If it is true that he wilfully neglected to pay these ladies what was due them, then there should be a rigid law compelling the local to which he belongs to compel him to pay his just debts or expel him from the Brotherhood. It is time we were taking such matters as this in hand, and using the severest means to break it up. We need, if we want to hold the respect of the public in general, to do away with (by teaching them the proper way to treat others) such men as this, and have only men in our Brotherhood who are straightforward, honest, determined men, who cannot be

bought, sold or intimidated, and who would rather be robbed of their all than to stoop to a dirty low-down trick, such as keeping that which belongs to another. We have been informed that at a meeting of the local contractors that our new agreements were carefully considered, and that they are perfectly willing to have them go into effect before the old ones expire. These new ones have a complete apprenticeship clause, also a clause providing for an 8-hour day. Everything at present seem lovely.

Yours fraternally,
C. W. BREEDLOVE.

Local Union No. 81.

SCRANTON, PA., May 6, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is time to send in our letter for May. We are still in the swim. We held a smoker and open meeting on Monday, April 28, which gave the boys a good boost, and we expect to get quite a number of applications as the result of it. The meeting was addressed by several good speakers, among them being President John Devine, of the C. L. U.; Organizer Frayne, Fred Diltcher, of the United Mine Workers, and others. There was a very clever boxing match given by Messrs. Allen and Costello, with Patrick Murphy as referee. Brother John M. C. Durmette shook the dust off his feet in good shape. Mr. Michael O'Connor, of O'Connor & Walsh, furnished the drinkables in abundance, and P. H. Durkin furnished the sandwiches.

We are pleased to meet Brothers G. Fonger and D. Schram, of 17, who are going to have charge of the new road between Scranton and Wilkesbarre. They are union boys throughout, and none but those that have the proper documents need apply. The job hasn't started yet—that, is the electrical line—and it will be some time before they get started. The prospects are good for work around here this season. None of our boys are idle. The C. L. U. has called on all locals to send delegates to our convention in this city, to take up the question of placing candidates in the field the coming election. They are to come instructed to vote whether their union is in favor or against the move.

ment, as this meeting is to get the feeling of the locals. There are over 60,000 members in the jurisdiction of the C. L. U., and they could carry all before them. Brothers, I think this is a good move, and I hope the next Recorder of Scranton will be a trade union man, and then we will not have scab protector as fire chief. We hope to see the electric workers of the State all represented at the convention next year at Harrisburg.

Well, we are glad to shake hands with Brother Burt Dorsy again, and to know that he is going to be with us for a while. He has charge of the cable work for the new company. The Bell Company is talking of rebuilding here this season. The street car strike is settled, and the boys won out. It seems good to have the privilege to ride on a car.

J.H. FISH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 83.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 4, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It becomes my duty to try to fill Brother McCrary's place temporarily. Brother McCrary is with Brother Coin, working in this State. Brother Coin is pushing the gang of union linemen for the Wis. Tel. Co., and nobody can work for this gentleman unless he has a good ticket. Brothers excuse me if you do not find everything O. K. This is my first try as press secretary. Local 83 is still humming along at a good gait, and we are after the craneman. We have captured one in the person of James Chapman, crane-man for Greenslate Iron Moulders of this city. I think we will in a short time have them all organized. There are a great many linemen here who have not paid-up cards, so it is said; and if any of the brothers ask them why they do not come up to meetings, it is the old, old song: "We have not got our cards from this or that local; our financial secretary did not send it back to me; I don't know what is the matter with him; I can't get an answer." Some of these financial secretaries need to be shaken up with about 250 volts. There's a pow-wow in this city between the F. T. C. and the building trades. They have been trying to come in

under one head all winter, but cannot agree. Now there is a movement to form a new head, known as the Central Labor Union. We have sent delegates to that body to see, and inform the union what to do. It seems as if the F. T. C. are going to dabble in politics, which some of the unions look upon with disfavor. We are all trying to get the electrical workers in the city to come in to the union; all members of No. 83 are working hard for the cause. We are pulling all the slack we can find, so that by the end of 1902 all the lines will be clear, and that there will not be a man left over that doesn't belong to the union. We wish to urge the brothers intending to come this way to stay away from Milwaukee. Before this journal appears there may be something going on here. We intend asking for a raise, so advise all brothers to steer clear. What is the matter with 159? It is a long time since we had a line from them. Wake up, 159! We have changed our meeting date to every first and third Fridays of the month, instead of every week, at the same old place. Hoping to see communications from all the locals in the next Worker, I remain

Yours truly,

JOHN E. KREUGER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 84.

ATLANTA, GA., April 23, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 84 meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30, at 23½ South Brand street, and welcomes all members that are up to date. The union is gaining rapidly, and expects to keep progressing. Application blanks are selling for \$3.00 at present, but they will go up after May 4. We give no trading stamps, but will give a candidate a job if he comes in. We have got Brother W. R. Johnson back in town. He made an interesting talk last night. Wish we had more of such material. A short time ago a few of our boys left us to go to New York. I think they had trouble in being falsely instructed, but just the idea of going to New York on a free ticket! Some of them were in such glee to get away that they forgot to pay their board. Boys,

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you ought not to be so forgetful. Meat is very high in price here just now. I rather expect the boys will bring us back some meat, as they will probably return on the hog. People will make a mistake occasionally.

My wife was a union man for a while, but she has backsidden^d for this reason: I made a little draw on her for some change to pay my dues recently, and subsequently made a mistake and went to the Red Star Theatre that night, instead of attending local. Unfortunately, I left the program in my pocket, and the Madame drew it on me and asked if that was the program of Local 84; if so she would withdraw. It looks like she will never forget it. Don't a poor old lineman catch it on every side. I would be ashamed to go to the best theatre in town now on a free ticket.

Atlanta has got plenty of men at present. No one at leisure. Wages ^{are} ordinarily good, but will have to be raised, unless the New York boys bring back a lot of pork. We are sorry to say at present that our recording secretary is quite sick. Delegates have been appointed to go to see him. Brother Rogers is highly liked and respected by all that know him, and we hope he will soon be out again. This is my first letter to the Worker, and possibly I will improve.

Fraternally yours,

F. T. G.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 85.

SAULT STE MARIE, ONT., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected P. S. for Local 85, I find it is my duty to inform the official journal of items of general interest to the Brotherhood, and as this is my first attempt, I shall undoubtedly seem somewhat crude.

We organized on April 11, with a membership of 14, and elected the following officers:

President—E. M. Rickinson.

Vice-President—O. C. Carney.

Recording Secretary—H. Lamberton.

Financial Secretary—C. Onty; Vice, W. H. Price.

Press Secretary—E. R. Workman.

Treasurer—J. K. Thomlinson.
Inspectors—E. Sigman, E. Walker.
Foreman—E. Nichols.

Trustees—Richmond, 18 months; R. Roddan, 12 months; E. R. Workman, 6 months.

At our last meeting it was decided that the regular meetings would be held on the second and fourth Friday in each month.

Work is slack here at present, but the future gives signs of encouragement. The proposed street railway and the rebuilding of the town lines, together with new lines, should be a record-breaker in our history. I would like to say to all who may anticipate coming this way, not to do so at present. If anything of importance turns up you may rest assured you will be made acquainted with the conditions through the Worker. We are at all times glad to welcome a brother who is O. K.

I wish we could say, as some of our sister locals do, that nothing but A1 cards would be accepted at this place; but we live in hopes that in the near future we will be able to demand that privilege.

Although we have been a little unfortunate in organizing, as it took the V. R. and United States Government two months to land 85's charter, you might form some idea of what time it took us to get in shape. Silas Gibbons and E. Nichols took the patriotic feeling and enlisted for service in South Africa. From this you can also form an idea of what 85 is made of.

For fear I shall take up more than my share of space, I will close with a triple cheer for those who are working for the emancipation of the wage slave, and best wishes to all sister locals. Frat.

E. R. WORKMAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 86.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

For Local 89 this month I would like to report that business in our line is very good at the present time, and all of the boys are working, with room for two or three more journeymen with paid up cards in their pockets. None other need apply, for there is no room for you.

On account of having to work nights our

worthy president, Brother James Gibson was forced to resign his office. We were sorry to see it so, but that is the right spirit to have. If you cannot fulfil the duties of your office in the right way, then be ever ready and willing to give way to some other who can, and in doing so you are helping your organization along. Brother Frank Glynn was appointed to the office to fill the rest of the term, and he is a good one, and you can rely on the business being done up in a businesslike way. So come up, boys, and help the good cause along. I mean you fellows that show up about once in six months. What is the matter with you anyway? It looks very much as though you belong because you have to; not because you want to. Wake up and take the interest in our cause that you ought to, for there is work for us, one and all, to do, and if our little room is not large enough to hold us all, then it will be but a small job to find one that will. We added four new lights to our circuit at our last meeting, in the shape of helpers, and have changed our fuses according. Three of our helpers have also advanced to journeymen in the past month.

We received a communication from Local 79, of Syracuse, asking if we could supply them with two or three journeymen with paid up cards. While unable to meet with their request on account of all our boys working, we thank them very much, for it has shown their good will towards Local 86 and its members.

Brother Bert Hill is back with us again. He had to return on account of poor health.

Local 44 came out the victors in the bowling match between 44 and 86, they winning the last and final game of the series and the season; but win or lose, its great sport. To 44 I will say look out for us next season.

Having said enough for this time, I will close with best wishes to all.

HARRY PEARCE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 88.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

From appearances of No. 88 has struck another era of advancement. At a called meeting Sunday, April 2, we had the pleasure of "giving light" to six candidates, who blew

in with the hot weather; they belong to a gang of Bell constructionists, headed by Brother Donoughue. In the gang are a number of our Brotherhood, who apparently have convinced them of the evil of their ways, and as a result six more good union men. There are a few more to be brought into the "fold," and now that we have a wedge, it will not be long before the boys there will all be under our banner. May 3, at another called meeting, four new men were put through by Brother Claibourne. They are with Crocker's gang, A. T. & T. Company, who started on the 5th to string wires between this point and Denmark. They are a likely crowd of young men, and there is no reason why we should not get all of them who are eligible for membership in our order. Before this is in print we will have with us their sub-foreman, Van Kuren, an old-time lineman, record of seventeen years. His application goes in with that of four others at our next regular meeting night. These boys are down from Portsmouth, Va.

Brother Deyer reports looking in vain for union men while stopping for a few days in Norfolk, but says "burrheads" were as plentiful as blackberries in summer time. We are sorry to hear it. No. 80 has in the past put in some good, heavy and lively work, and it is to be regretted that they have not succeeded in running Mr. Coon out.

We hear there is trouble in Jacksonville and Tampa. Brother McDonnell will keep us posted. Were all the boys as earnest and endowed with back bones as stiff as Brother Joe's, such a thing as a scab would be unknown. The boys here manage to find work.

Brother Joe Hamilton is in charge of the wire gang with Donoughue's people. Brothers Walter Griffin and George Jackson are hitting sticks with the A. T. & T. people.

The electric supply people appear to have their usual rush at this time of year.

Joe Walker has his hands full; deserves it, for his is a union shop. The boys have their cards, or it is with them "Oh, no; not for Joe."

Brother H. Hamilton is anxious to hear from Perrine and Sullivan; also Big Bill Lowrey. Wheeler and Beecher were through on their way to New York.

Fred Kutan, who was with the late Dawson's gang, is here with Crocker's A. T. & T. people. The lad has at last been able to enter the ranks of the Brotherhood. It was not his fault that he has not landed before, but this has been his first chance to get in since he has been eligible.

The Georgia Federation of Labor meets in Savannah June 18, 19 and 20, and the labor unions of the city are making preparations to entertain delegates royally. A trip to Tybee, banquet, etc., are on the programme. Brother Robert Bradley has been elected delegate to represent No. 88 in the convention.

PETER L. BEVANS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 89.

AKRON, OHIO, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 89 is still on deck, and we are having some good work done here. There are a few that will be back numbers soon. We had two brothers leave for the East last meeting night, J. Bainter and W. Lightfoot. They are O. K., and I hope brothers who meet them will give them the glad hand. A man who joined our local last Fall held membership a short time, and went back on us when we were out to better the condition of Local 89. This man was instrumental in defeating our aims. His name is Grant Brummage. He has left Akron for parts unknown. Lookout for him, brothers. He is about 5 feet 10 inches, weighs about 160 pounds, has blue eyes and is bald, smooth face—also a smooth tongue. Also goes by the name of "The Gold Hunter." Remember he scabbed in Akron.

Everything is on the quiet here at present, there being about 15 linemen working for the N. O. T. and Peo. Tel. Co. and C. W. Tel Co. This is all this time. Ring off.

Yours fraternally,
JASPER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 95.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Please remember that Local No. 95 is still in the ring, notwithstanding her neglect to

the Electrical Worker.

Ninety-five, since she has been reorganized; has been gaining very rapidly in numbers, character and finances.

There has hardly been a meeting night since our reorganization that we haven't taken in from one to as many as five new lights, and we are very careful who we take, too.

We wish to ask our brothers of other locals to be very careful when they come to Joplin, as there are several electrical workers here who belonged to old 95 who are now scabbing. I say scabbing, because they have been asked several times by different members of our local to be men and come with us, but they have almost positively refused to even say a good word for us once in a while. I can't see what else they can be but scabs.

We have here one electric railway company, two electric light companies and two telephone companies, and all of these, excepting the Southwest Missouri Light Co. will be backward when the time comes for signing our agreements. In fact, as I understand, the Independent Telephone Co., comprising exchanges at Joplin, Webb City, Cartville and Carthage, intend in the near future to reduce the standard of their employes from \$2.25 for a day of 9 hours, to \$1.75 for a day of 9 hours.

All the electric companies here pay our standard, excepting the Southwest Missouri Railway Co. We are acting against them though, with the aid of the Central Labor body, and hope to win soon.

Just at present I would advise all electrical workers not to come to Joplin, as the woods and brush are full of those who drifted here after the little storm we had. We appreciated the letter in the April number of the Electrical Worker from Brother Carruthers, of Local 19, very much, and wish to state that Clayton arrived here almost as soon as his letter.

We would like to hear from our brothers away from here oftener. Suppose Brothers Puckett and others write to us.

Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. WOODSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 99.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At this writing we are waiting to hear from the Contractors' Association regarding the agreement which we drafted and sent to them for their signatures, and hope there will be no prolonged contention or arbitration, such as generally prevails at such times, for it is a very mild affair as it stands, and we should experience little trouble in gaining recognition from our worthy employers.

The spirit of unionism seems to have been side tracked at Providence recently, for the way the carpenters and other building trades are strengthening their various locals the B. T. C. seems assured of success.

At a meeting of the New England District Council Brother Joyce, of 103, was elected New England organizer. With such a brother of rugged ability and force in the field great things should be expected.

Our worthy vice-president, Dan Murphy, has been on the sick list for the past few weeks, but is now on the road to recovery, and will be able to be back to work soon.

So much for Local No. 99's new press secretary. So will retire to the extreme end until next time. Your fraternally,

B. L. BARNES,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 103.

BOSTON, May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The condition of business in Boston is somewhat better than it has been for the past few months, but we still have many brothers who are unable to secure employment. The dül season, which occurs here during the winter months, is a very serious handicap to the building up of the local, inasmuch as many men who would like to join cannot be expected to be very enthusiastic when walking the streets, with no prospects of a job. Notwithstanding this, No. 103 has done great work this winter, and has accomplished more in the past four months than ever before in its history. By a series of open meetings and smoke talks, we have increased our membership from 75 hustling members to about 300. I won't say though,

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that they are all active, but still they are members, and accordingly we put trust in the old saying, "While there is life, there is hope." We hope and trust that those members who are on the inactive list will make an effort to attend a meeting once in a while, if for no other reason than to show their officers and committeees that they appreciate their efforts. You all understand that in all locals there is a great amount of work to be done, some pleasant, but the most of it hard and disagreeable, requiring time and patience. If all members would attend and take part in the meetings, this work could be divided, and each man compelled to do his part. The burden would not then fall on a few who are now forced to do more than their share, and who come in for a lot of unjust criticism from the inactive member. In the past few weeks the daily papers have been full of articles and criticisms on trusts, especially the beef trust. It is about time that the laboring class awakened from its long sleep and began to understand that they must do something to offset these great monopolies.

While for a number of years the public has known that the different trusts were a power in this country, and that by their existence the people were indirectly taxed, it has remained for the latest monopoly—the beef trust—to levy what appears like a direct tax on the consumer. As the laboring class is in a large majority, it naturally follows that they are the ones most directly affected, and should be the people to right this wrong. The abstinence from meat, which seems to be the means taken to defeat this trust, is to many people absurd. Supposing everybody abstained and no meat was sold, naturally the trust's business would be gone; but what is there to prevent them from withdrawing their capital and forming another trust in wheat, beans, vegetables, or anything which the people might be forced to live on? Some people might say, use the ballot. Now both the leading political organizations of the country have declared against trusts, and at the present time there are laws on the statute books against them, but for reasons best known to the leaders of the party in power they are not enforced, and the public is supposed

to keep quiet and wait until the next election, when new promises will be made. In other words, the public is told to "Go 'way back and sit down." Again, some might say, why not back a reform party with the labor vote. In the first place, most reform parties are lead by renegades from other parties, or by somebody who is seeking to gratify his own wishes. Supposing they did win, they would not be able to make radical changes without injuring the business of the country. We talk about the labor vote of the country as if it were a solid, compact vote, but such is not the case. If we inquire into the matter we will find that labor is divided against itself, as there are several national bodies with their respective leaders, such as the A. F. of L. and the K. of L., which are continually at odds with each other. It is an odd statement to make, but it seems to be a fact that the unions of this country should fight the monopolies with their own weapons, namely, by forming a trust of labor, with one head.

Fraternally yours,

F. J. REARDON,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 108.

TAMPA, FLA., April 29, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here we are again, and everything looks lovely, with a full house every meeting night, and all brothers working hand in hand. When meeting is over all leave the hall feeling that results have been accomplished. We had five new members initiated last night: Messrs. Dicehart Atlas, Uncle Rastus H. Folan, Worth Caldwell, Perrell Atlas Peewoper and E. Delane, and what we did to them was a plenty.

Brother Kelley has left town, to be gone for a few months on toll line. Our old general foreman, Captain Owens, has left us for parts unknown. Write "Cap." we would like to hear from you.

Uncle Rastus has taken general foremanship for the Peninsula Telephone, and every man that comes here has got to have the green card.

"Doc." Wilson arrived here with a gang of union men to string cable. He will be here for two months.

The Bell Telephone has not signed our agreement yet, and the committee gave them ten days to give a definite answer. If they sign it it will leave Tampa one of the best union towns in the South.

Talk of fun, we surely had it last Saturday night. It was a smoker given by No. 108, and a grand success it was, too. Hope it will show our non-union boys an object lesson. We had a lengthy speech from President Borkirk, of the Penn Tel., stating among other things how Brotherhood men were more appreciated than non-union men. Brother Dicehart gave us a good talk, and Brother Bngle spoke at length, relating to us why linemen should draw more pay than any other artisans. Other good men spoke on unionism, and we wound up Sunday on a fishing trip on the bay, which was a grand success. Brother Rastus was unfortunate enough to fall overboard. He was not missed for several hours, but was picked up on our return home that night, alive and well. I remain respectfully,

H. A. QUINLAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 109.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 109 has moved to Davenport, Iowa, and holds its meetings at Second and Ripley streets, the first and third Tuesdays of each month. One of the reasons for moving was that all of the members that attended our meetings, with the exception of about three, lived in Davenport. Work is not very brisk. The new Phone has not commenced work yet, "but all things come to those who wait," and there are several of us waiting. It is a matter of great surprise to me to see that so many of our press secretaries are poets. Not being a poet myself, I have been thinking that I would have to resign, but I think of a very appropriate poem of Josiah Allen's that will answer this time:

"How happy the Spring appears,
More happier than I ever knew Springs
to be. Shears."

When Samanthy asked him why he put the word shears on, he said, "to make the rhyme." Then she made him promise upon

the open Bible never to write any more poetry. Fraternally yours,

W. D. SPENCER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 114.

TORONTO, April 30, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 114 is still increasing its membership, as far as the inside wiremen are concerned. We now have in our ranks the best class of wiremen in the city, and we are sure that it will only be a short time until we will be able to control all the electrical wiring throughout the city, with the assistance we will be given by the Building Trades Council. After May 1, all union men must produce their card. It has been working successfully in all American cities for a good many years, so we should make it a success. Work here at present is quiet, owing to so many labor organizations looking to better their conditions. Mr. Editor, allow me to congratulate you on last month's Worker. It teemed with interesting reading in both educational and instructive lines. Keep up the good work, and it is possible for us in the near future to have a journal to equal the Electrical World.

Yours fraternally,
H. J. HURD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 118.

DAYTON, OHIO, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Having been elected press secretary of Local 118, and this being my first letter to the Worker, I will try and keep the brothers at large posted as to work in this part of the State. I would not advise anyone to come here for a while, as the C. W. T. Co. are not putting on any linemen at present, and the new company will not start their work here until the 15th of May, and then it will only be good for a few men for a while until they get some of their poles set; but would think that by the middle of June work will be plentiful. From hearsay I understand that work for the new company will soon start at Springfield, Ohio.

Well, brothers, I certainly deem it an honor to hold the office of press secretary in

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Local No. 118, as this local, so far, has been kept up by the boys of the C. U. T. Co., and too much praise cannot be given them for the way that they conduct the business of their meetings. I have been in a good many different locals, but this is the most orderly that I have ever attended. A man intoxicated will not be let into the hall under any circumstances, as the meetings can get along better without him. Brother Joe Homerick leaves here Monday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will stay a few weeks for his health. Brothers J. T. Slattery and the well-known "Jimmie" McQuade will each hold an office here with the new company, but just what authority they will have, I at present cannot say. I would like to have J. Manson keep us posted on what is doing in St. Louis. Trusting that the boys in Pittsburgh, New York, Chicago and Erie, Pa., will have come to a settlement with their respective companies by the time this letter is printed in the Worker, and with best wishes to all, I am fraternally yours,

LITTLE JACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 121.

DENVER COL., May 4, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more the time has arrived for the press secretary to let everybody know that we are still struggling along, and try to convince ourselves that we are living in the land of the free and plenty, which latter sentence is only useful to the political orators to give their expressions more force and effect. For ordinary mortals it generally works the opposite way, which many a good man found out to his sorrow this spring by coming to Denver, where there is no work to speak of at present, and no prospects for any in the future. We have more men here now than what work calls for, and some of the boys are beginning to look out for other pastures, claiming they are only changing localities so they can recuperate; be it as it may, we hate to lose them, and especially our financial secretary, Brother B. B. Flack, who went to Telluride where the snowslides occur at any and all times, without heeding miners or linemen

in their mad effort to come to a lower region. By the way, I saw a statistic in the paper yesterday giving the death-rate of the Miners' Union of Telluride as 97 from May 1, 1901, to May 1, 1902. This gives a man some facts what death destroys those Rocky Mountains are.

Well, Bert, we wish you all the luck in the world, and if it don't burn out as expected, you know where you are welcome.

To fill the position of financial secretary we elected Brother Frank Curriigan, who is an old and tried hand at the business, although young in years, and the office is once more in the hands of an earnest and faithful worker; there were four other brothers nominated for the position, and they also ran.

We had another innings with our worthy city electrician, Mr. Hart, and his fifty dollar license, and the honorable board of supervisors, in which we beat Mr. Hart by a nose, and although it has to go before the board of Aldermen yet it looks now as if Mr. Hart ran against a hard gang. That it did not come to a set-to was not Mr. Hart's fault, for they say he was madder than a March hare, and actually swore.

Some of our boys returned after a five weeks' sojourn from Pueblo, where they have been putting up 40,000 ft. of cable. From the glowing accounts they give No. 12 must have treated them nice, and as I understand, the boys are all anxious to return the compliment.

We still have Brothers Kellar and Snider on the sick list, but hope to have them around again soon. Having about exhausted myself I will close with best wishes to the Brotherhood, I remain, Fraternally,

J. M. KLEIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 125.

PORLAND, ORE., May 1, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As our press secretary has failed in the past to have anything in the WORKER I have been instructed by Local 125 to call attention to the fact that we are still doing

business in the same old way. We are taking in five or six new members every meeting night, and at the present writing have most all the electrical workers in Portland in the fold.

At our last meeting (Wednesday, April 30), no business was transacted, but all the wire fixers in town were invited up to our hall, and we had a good old-fashioned smoker—lots of pipes, tobacco, and a couple of kegs of nails. Quite a number of the boys volunteer their services in songs and recitations, and a fine programme was rendered. Well, boys, if any of you floaters are headed for the coast just take Portland off your visiting list, as there is not much doing here at the present time, and something is apt to drop in the near future.

Brother Barton, of Los Angeles, and Brother Kuntz, of Seattle, have deposited their cards with this local, and are working for the P. C. & C. Ry.

Strikes seem to be the order of the day here at present. The laundry workers and mill men are out at the present time, and the teamsters expect to go out, if their demands are not complied with, by the 15th.

Red Keefe, Kid Cronin and Kid Casey passed through, but as there was nothing doing here, kept on going.

Brother Wooley, our hustling financial secretary, has gone to the country for a much-needed rest.

Say, Frank Carland and Fred Munyon, where are you? If you are not too busy, just drop me a line. My address is 273 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

Well, Mr. Editor, as this is my first attempt at anything of this kind will close for the present, but hope to have good news for the boys in my next.

LESTER HOWEY,
Press Secretary, pro tem.

Local Union. No. 134.

CHICAGO, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month is here, and it has seemed so short that I have nearly missed my cue. In the first place, business at inside at last writing. Considerable conduit

work is being done, and the electricians are still doing it, which is not very strange.

Work on the Auditorium Annex has been resumed, and the Tremont Hotel, which is being remodeled for a school, will commence in a day or two, and will likely employ fifteen or twenty men for several months.

We have a number of men out, but I guess, we will nearly always have them. Having just read the letter of Brother P. C. Fish, financial secretary of Local No. 1, in the April WORKER, and noting his suggestions concerning printed matter for distribution among the electrical workers who are yet outside the ranks of the I. B. of E. W., I believe that it is a capital idea, and something of that kind should be done to bring in, if possible, every man or woman engaged in the electrical profession.

One thing, which to my mind is wrong, is the lack of helpers' unions in the trade, where beginners may become members of organizations where they can learn young the principles and benefits of trades unionism; where also they will become more useful members of the trade by increasing their knowledge of the trade. This is brought about by associating themselves with workers in the different branches. I think the initiation and dues should be small, and when helpers are capable of doing a journeyman's work that they should be admitted to the journeyman's union for about half the regular initiation fee, provided they have been members of the helpers' union at least one year. This has been a mooted question, that of encouraging a helpers' organization, but to my mind it is a necessity. As soon as a young man is able to handle a screw driver and a pair of pliers he secures employment at a very low wage, and is certainly working in opposition to the experienced workman. We are all aware of that fact, and if this same person could be induced to join a body under the control of a journeyman's local he could be handled.

The inside telephone workmen have made application to the Federation of Labor to be organized. They are employees of the Chicago Telephone Company. It seems to me that they should become a local of

the I. B. of E. W., and this matter should be looked after by our organizers. This move of the telephone men comes as very much of a surprise when it is remembered what a fight No. 9 had on their hands with this same company, and John I. Sabin. Surely if Sabin knew who these men were he would get out his little ax. It is to be hoped that the men will be successful.

Brother Jackson get after these men and let them be our brothers.

In this connection locals of Chicago let us get together; let a brother from 9, 49 or 134 be as welcome a visitor in either of the other locals as if he were a member of that local, we may be able to do one another some good. It is enough for me to know that a man is a union man. That's what we want is union men, let them be in any section of the craft.

Let us form a central body of Chicago locals. There will be a time when Chicago has more than three locals, and we should be one solid body. We need an organizer in Chicago to shake up all the branches of the trade. Other unions have done this with success, and why not the electricians?

True, we have increased our membership, but a good part of the new members were out-of-town people attracted here by news of good times. What is wanted is to organize Chicago, and not to encourage the floater. I do not wish to be especially rough on Mr. Floater, although I believe he would be much better off if he would settle down.

President Sam Grimblot, whose wife died and was placed in a vault in Rose Hill cemetery, Denver, last fall, has been brought to Chicago and interred at Waldheim.

This local has spent a small fortune during the past winter in sick benefits, and yet our treasury is in fair shape, and we should keep it so.

My first experience as a union man was in the fall of 1897, since which time I have never been in arrears and have drawn but one dollar sick benefits, and never had occasion to ask the union for a loan, such as we hear about every two weeks somebody wants \$50 or more. Occasionally members are justified in making these re-

quests, but more times it seems like a chestnut.

The gas-fitter conduit question still hangs fire. They pull their members off jobs occasionally, but so far they have not succeeded in installing conduit work. Their support in the other pipe trades are becoming disgusted with their action. The plumbers and steam-fitters in many instances have refused to quit in sympathy. The associated pipe trades are likely to bring up this fight in other cities, and it is up to every local thus attacked to see that they lose. Concede them nothing. The proposition is nothing less than a steal—an attempted highway robbery. I cannot call them gentlemen neither are they union men; at least their actions do not prove it. But is it not absurd that such attempts should come from a body of so-called union men?

Fraternally,

F. J. BURCH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 138.

Ft. WAYNE, IND., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Here I am again trying to say something for our good journal.

We are still in the ring and always hope to be. We have 27 members in good standing, and we just added one new lineman to our list, Brother Grant Graham.

One of our good brothers from 153, Marion, Ind., drifted in on us the other day. Brother Bobay was here on matters matrimonial. The bride is Miss Matilda Galland of this city. We wish them happiness and success. Well, this is the time you can see work looking up and the boys on the go. Most of the brothers are working now, and we are glad to see it so. We hope to see all kinds of work this summer for that is what we need.

Work has gone up some with the Home Tel. and Tel. Co. The linemen are working 10 hours now, but they get time and one-half for all over 9 hours, so the boys are all right, and the company is too.

Well, I will close wishing all brothers success.

D. M.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 144.

WICHITA, KANS., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I write you a few lines to let the brothers know that Local 144 is still alive, and in a very prosperous condition. We are adding right along to our membership with first-class gainers and expect to add more as soon as the Independent Co., has its short material. The new company has the city nearly covered with poles but are short arm bolts, which are expected every day, when they will put on a force of all union men, so gainers without the green need not come this way expecting work. The city foreman for Bell Co. is an officer in 144, also the foreman of the Light is financial secretary, and last but by no means least, our worthy president, old Bill Taylor, is the real thing with the Ind. Co., so it looks kind of cloudy for a man without a ticket in this immediate district. We have had a number of card men through here the last month who stopped a few days on their way west, and without an exception they went to work, got their little road stake, and went on their way rejoicing, and I think one and all will declare that Wichita is a good town to light in. All a man has to do is make himself known, we do the rest.

Brother Jack Studman, of Bloomington, Ill., has been with us for a short time, but was sick a week or more, but is on the mend at present, and will start for Denver the latter part of this week.

Slim Healy, of Cripple Creek, is working here, keeping the gang good natured by his wit. He will go west shortly. If he and Studman should pass you on their way give them the glad hand, for they are A No. 1 in any turn of the road. Well, as this is my first attempt as press secretary, I will cut off for this time. Wishing all locals and brothers success, I am,

Fraternally yours,
D. L. P.

Local Union No. 148.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As we are without a press secretary, I will try and let you know how this little village of ours is coming up the line. We had the pleasure of having the entire Executive

Board spend Monday evening with us at our local. Brother Sherman, we Hurd Jackson, Sheehan, Lockman, Reynolds, and Buckley, wasn't Eaton on account of X Spence, at the cigarette smoker Monday evening. We have also had some more distinguished brothers to visit us this month—Brother Elmore, of No. 20; Brother Holliday alias Piggy, of 21; Brother Gleason, of 16, paid us a flying visit to-day on his way to Baltimore. With the assistance of Brother A. McMahon, of 148, they are going to open a new industry, known as raising frogs. We are also glad to say our worthy Senator from D. C., has been appointed as grand organizer. It seems that he has picked out as a starter his home, as he has organized a new Washington local already. The C. & P. Telephone have cut one hour per day off; they were working 10 hours, and now work 9. Hurrah for McKenzie; he's O. K.

DREW THE COLOR LINE.

The refusal of August Gerhardt, a repairman in the District electrical department, to work in company with Ambrose Cook, a colored employee of the department, has called forth a recommendation for the white man's dismissal by James C. Simpson, superintendent of the District electrical department.

The recommendation made by Mr. Simpson to Electrical Engineer Allen stated that the white man should be dismissed from the service, to take effect April 7, because he refused to work with Ambrose Clark on account of the latter's color. Mr. Simpson recommended that Clinton Baily be appointed in the place of the man to be discharged.

Electrical Engineer Allen has recommended to Commissioner McFarland, who has immediate supervision over the electrical department, that Gerhardt be dismissed for disobedience of orders and that Clinton Bailey, temporarily employed as District lineman, be appointed lineman at \$720, vice Gerhardt. The Commissioners as yet have taken no action upon the recommendation.—*Post*

Brothers, we will state Brother Gerhardt was not discharged. The recommendation for his dismissal was handed in two days after he had resigned.

Lost, strayed, or stolen—A small boy by the name of Dutch Ware; last seen of him

he was leading the old white mule towards the Pennsylvania station, headed towards Philadelphia, with five pounds Mullany's 4 X. If any brother meets him give him the glad hand, as he is O. K. He has the green ticket. Brother Green is slightly improving from the typhoid fever. Hoping the Grand Secretary will find space in this month's Worker, will plug out now.

Fraternally,

THE OLD WAR HORSE.

Local Union No. 151.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time to drop a few lines I will endeavor to let the boys know that 151 is still in the land of living, and doing well, as we are taking in from two to five new lights every meeting night, with a good prospect to continue as there is plenty of material running loose.

Well, since my last letter I have been to San Jose, and succeeded in organizing a local there with twenty-two members, which was on April 6th. On April 25 I went to Stockton and found the boys in a mood for getting together. We held a meeting and got 12 names on the roll, about all the men that there are in town. I also expect to visit some of the locals in the vicinity in the near future to try and get the boys to renew their interest in unionism, and put their shoulders to the wheel and see if we can not improve our condition on the Pacific coast. I also approve of Brother Brose's little piece in last month's letter from No. 51 which is to publish in the columns of the WORKER some of those lads who call themselves brothers that are traveling around the country and endeavor to leave a board bill behind them for some other brother to pay, or for the hotel man to lose. The man that No. 51 spoke of is Dan Barrett. He also came up here and proceeded to work two or three weeks and have a board bill of \$7.50 or more unpaid. So, brothers, if you do not want your names to appear in these columnes do not do as this brother has done.

L. C. E.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 153.

MARION, IND., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my letter did not appear in last month's WORKER I expect it was too late. No. 153 is doing business at the same old stand, and has a good attendance at every meeting, and have new lights nearly every meeting.

Brothers, when you come this way try and have a traveling card, and have it up to date, and I think 153 will see that you don't go hungry, and if there is a chance we will try and find a place for you, for both telephone companies have considerable work here yet.

Emmet Carney and Paddy Kennedy came in about a week ago, and are working for the United Telephone Co., and several others floated in, but I could not learn their names for Brother Weisner, our financial secretary, had a bad boil, so he could not attend at the last meeting, but expect him there in the future, that is, if he gets rid of that boil, so he can sit down.

Hello 58, how are all of the boys? I see where Brother Long is out in California. Well, Brother Long, if you see this I will say hello!

Hoping the editor will find room for this I will close the circuit.

Yours fraternally,
H. C. BRANDT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 162.

OMAHA, May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will try and write a few lines to let the brothers know that we are in existence, and all the boys working that I know of, and the outlook is good for the summer.

The new telephone company in South Omaha are doing some work, but not many are working there. Two companies are after a franchise in Council Bluffs for an independent telephone and think that it will go through and will be started soon.

If these two companies, South Omaha and Council Bluffs, get started there will be work here for time to come.

The Western Union will do considerable rebuilding this summer, I think, or will do

it as fast as it blows down. Several of the boys are working with them.

It is generally understood among the floating members of our craft that Omaha is a chilly place to light in. Now I wish to state right here that Omaha is a chilly place for a certain kind of a floater. You all know them. The kind that come here get to work and some one goes good for their board, some one else lends them some money. The next thing you heart is, if they stayed until pay-day, that they got drunk, blew all of their money, forgot that they owed a board bill, forgot the borrowed money, forgot they had a job, have got a traveling card, and the last seen of them they were hanging on the rods or the bumpers of a box-car going out of town. Whoever stood for their board pays it, and who lent them money marked his bill paid. Do you wonder that the next one that comes along meets a cake of ice. Now there is another that I want to speak about, that is the man that pays his dues and never shows up at the meeting, cannot possibly spare one evening a week to come to meeting. You bring a question before the house with a third of the members present to act on it, the other two-thirds hear of it, and kick on the action taken. What must we do with this kind? Now, what I would like to see done is this: That no one could get a traveling card until he show a receipt from his boarding house paid in full. This is done in other unions. Could it not be done in ours?

We have had considerable correspondence lately in regard to men claiming to have sent their dues in and not getting a card for it. One in particular gave a brother money to pay his dues up to a certain time, as he could not be here for a month or more, and when he came back and wanted to pay farther found that instead of being up-to-date he finds that he is two months in arrears. His money was handed to one of those floaters I spoke about.

Brother Martin is still here. He did not part as was stated in last WORKER. He says he is trying to forget it.

Hoping that I have not stepped on anyone in particular, I will close with my best wishes to the Brotherhood.

E. J. STARK.

Local Union No. 171.

YPSILANTI, MICH., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I may be late this time, but I hope Brother Sherman will excuse me, as I waited until after our meeting to write because I thought I might have something good to say, and I believe I have. To begin with, we have been having a good attendance, which makes everybody feel good-natured; then we have voted for a blackboard for use in illustrating our lectures on, said lectures to begin on our next regular meeting night. The first of the series will be a paper on "Telephone Troubles and Their Cure," by Gene Edson, to be followed by a discussion as to the why and wherefore. I should like to ask the brothers who disagree with 171 as to our stand on the licensing boards, as to what would happen to a brother with a card who went up against a board composed of a contractor, a prominent politician, and possibly an electrician. Do you reckon he would want to work in that town?

Work is slack at present. The Washtenaw Electric Co. did intend to do some building this summer, but I have seen no indications of their starting yet. The Street R. R. Co. layed off part of their men last week.

The Bell Co. are up to something, but no one seems to know what it is, so that it is a poor proposition to strike. Michigan locals, don't forget to let us know how you stand on the question of a state association. We need it, and need it bad. Why we have only ten local unions in this state when we should have double that number. Brothers, we want a state scale, and we don't only want it, but we need it, and some day we shall have it. It will take time and patience and hard work though before we are in a position to ask or demand our rights. Do you know that we are the poorest paid skilled workers in the state? Do you know that our pay will not average \$50 per month, and for that pittance we are asked to carry our lives in our hands from seven in the morning until six at night, that we have to face dangers that would make a brave man tremble did he but know that the innocent looking little wire which

than a Gatling gun. Brothers, we must bring the public to a realization of the fact that we are called upon to face death some times for weeks at a stretch. Where the least misstep or carelessness on some one's part meant a family left alone or a mother left alone in her old age to the tender mercies of a cold world. Brothers, we are all united together for the benefit of our trade, but I believe we can accomplish so much more if we get together so as to act more in harmony with each other. Where would the United States be to-day if each one of the thirteen colonies had acted, in a measure, independently of the rest. Do you reckon Canada would be just across the Detroit River? So it is with us, if we each travel on our own hooks, we can not hope to accomplish as much as we might by a well-organized endeavor.

N. C. MOORE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 166.

WINNIPEG, May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

On behalf of Winnipeg Union No. 166 I take great pleasure in notifying you and all sister locals that we have succeeded in getting the electrical contractors to recognize our union as per enclosed agreement, which is as follows:

This agreement, made and entered into this . . . day of the month of , nineteen hundred and two, by and between party of the first part, and Local Union No. 166, of Winnipeg, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, party of the second part; Witnesseth as follows:

Whereas, the party of the second part desires to have a complete and thorough understanding with the party of the first part, with regards to future working arrangements, and

Whereas, the party of the first part is willing to enter into an agreement with the party of the second part, up to the first day of , nineteen hundred and

Now, therefore, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained, to be kept and performed by the parties hereto respectively, it is mutually agreed to abide

by the following Working Rules for the period of time hereinabove specified.

WORKING RULES.

ARTICLE 1—That all journeymen, when furnished with proper specifications of work, are responsible for work they do; and must rectify mistakes made by them in their own time.

ARTICLE 2—That no member of this local union shall be allowed to contract for work unless he complies with Section 4, Article 6, of By-Laws and Constitution, which reads thus:

"Any member who becomes a contractor or employer may remain a member, provided he pays the scale of wages, hires none but union men, and complies with the Constitution and By-Laws of this International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and is not a member of any contractors' or employers' union. Any violation of this section shall be punished by expulsion. This article is not intended to conflict with central or local organizations."

ARTICLE 3—Any member doing inside work of any description shall be fined the full amount of the job or be expelled from the union.

ARTICLE 4—This local union will not support any one who may be discharged through dishonesty, intoxication, or incompetency, but will at all times strive to uphold the name of the union.

ARTICLE 5—Any charge made by a member or employer must be in writing, stating the nature of the complaint, whether against a member or outside party.

ARTICLE 6—Any journeyman who is a member of this local union, who is not allowed to complete work for which he is held responsible by his employer, shall not be liable as laid down in preceding Article 1 of these rules.

SECTION 7—No apprentice or helper shall be allowed to do work unless accompanied by a journeyman.

SECTION 8—Should the employer discharge a member of this local union for anything outside of conditions laid down in Article 4, and the member does not notify the Executive Board, within twenty-four

hours of such dismissal, stating the nature of the case, this union will not take action.

ARTICLE 9—That all those present in your employ, or in two weeks after given employment by you, shall make application to the union for membership.

ARTICLE 10—That you will at all times give preference to members of this local union, provided they can supply the demand.

ARTICLE 11—We, the undersigned, duly elected members on a committee vested with power necessary from Local Union No. 166, Winnipeg, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of America, agree that said Local Union No. 166, Winnipeg, by any action, permit its members to work for any contractor under other conditions than specified in this agreement signed by us and this day, Local Union No. 166, Winnipeg, releases from this agreement.

..... President.

..... Secretary.

..... Party of the second part.

Local Union No. 165, Winnipeg, International Brotherhood Electrical Workers of America, Party of the second part.

..... Party of the first part.

There is not much to crow about in our agreement, except the recognition part of it; that is the point we were after. All the firms in our city have signed, and so long as we can supply the demand they must give preference to members of No. 166.

The prospects for inside work this season is looking bright, but would advise anyone who may come here to be prepared to stand around for awhile as the contracts for several buildings have not been let as yet.

There is just enough work going on to keep our inside members busy, and as the influx of immigrants from all parts of the globe is large are arriving daily by the train load. Several of these parties have made application to the contractors for work at our trade, and in some instances have been told they would have to show the union card of No. 166 before they could start. We are keeping our eye on them, and will land them quick. They must pass our examining board before they can get a card or permit to work, as our agreement says, after

given two weeks' empolment they must make application for membership. This gives us a chance to inspect their work and ascertain if they are competent workmen.

I will now let you know the conditioas of outside work. All the boys are busy on the Bell; the Street Ry. Co. service crew are kept going, they have finished wiring the new car sheds and changing the location of the feeder lines. There are several old stage horses in the employ of the Bell Co. who would as leave go to Hades as join forces with us. We have used up every means in our power to get them, but of no avail, the same old cry, "We will be working when you are walking the streets." Oh, I don't know, we have seen a few of this kind before. They eventually die and their funeral procession is quiet; but we cannot be too hard on them, poor fellows, they are kept hustling when others get promotion; and then they make their kick, but it does no good; they are in the harness and must get up or get out. It is to be hoped they will soon come to their senses. There is a movement on foot here among the unions to form a building trades council, and as delegate to it there is every chance of it going ahead. It embraces the usual unions employed in the course of construction and completion of the buildings. I and my co-delegates are watching it carefully, and will report further developments. We are classed in it.

I notice in the WORKER No. 1's writeup on organization, suggesting that a resume of our achievements, and the past record of our organization be printed and scattered broadcast through every town and city in the United States and Canada. I believe it would be a great benefit to our organization. We could show the public on the same grounds as several benefit organizations do the benefit to be derived from associating with us; the question has been put to me time and again: "What are the benefits of your union?" I have tried to the best of my ability to show them the benefits: Shorter hours of labor with better pay, etc. If we had a good circular to hand them at this time it would be the means of getting them into our ranks.

Well, brothers, I have told you all I can

think of for the present. I am pleased to hear from No. 213's press secretary. How are you, Brother Howard? I would like to see you; you must wake up; that was a short letter last month. You can do the trick O. K. as you used to do for No. 166.

Yours fraternally,

W. GIRARD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 174.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, let the brothers know that the C. W. & T. Co. is on the unfair list in this town, and we are having trouble on account of men coming here from other towns that say they have cards and that we have no right to put it on the unfair list.

Kid Kent has left here to go to work for the River Con. Co. on the Ohio River. Bruce Austin has gone back to his old stamping grounds. So we have just enough to keep going. The work is about finished here. Boys of 174 send their regards to all ex-members, and would like to hear from them. How are Brothers Dooley, Donahue, Slattery, Custer, and the rest of the tribe? If any of the boys that work in Stuart gang should see this they will know that I am in the land of the living yet. Keep at it No. 9, 20, 14, and the rest of the workers. Tell us where to cut in. We want to be on the top of that heap of yellow some time. Just stick together and we will get it. We have taken up practical electrical subjects at our meetings, so look out for us as we will build a plant in about half an hour.

CASSIDY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 181.

UTICA, N. Y., May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, hello boys! I see it is time for another letter, and will try to fill my space with news. I was pretty busy last month and didn't get a letter in the WORKER, but I will try and see that it doesn't happen again.

Well, business is picking up again in our city. Every union man is working. There

is no lost time here now with the boys. The cause of it all is, I think, due to a little scrap that we had between our two electric light companies in cutting rates below each other, to see which would get the most patronage. I am sorry to say that they seemed to come to some agreement, and have called it a tie for the present. But while it lasted there was a lot of fun, and a lot of work for the inside and outside men as well. Well, it's an ill-wind that doesn't blow somebody some good, you know.

At our regular meeting we decided to go in for shorter hours. Heretofore we have worked ten hours a day. We only asked for nine hours a day, and we had no trouble in getting it at all. I think that 181 can ask for almost anything this season and get it without a kick. What we need now is a wage schedule, and a schedule to bind helpers in the business here in Utica. I dare say that there are more helpers than there are union men here at present. The sooner we reduce the number of helpers the stronger our class will get, and so here is success to 181 in the near future.

I have talked with some of the electricians who are not union men, and they all talk pretty strong of joining the union this summer. Let us all work to that end and get these stragglers in. The sooner we do so the better it will be for 181.

Well, brothers of No. 42, I hear that wages are coming up in your line. That is good news—the very best of news. I wish you all kinds of success. I hope your hours will be shorter by next fall at the least.

I am glad to hear that Brother Burnett will soon be walking around again on his artificial legs, and I would like the pleasure of seeing him leading the grand march at the convention ball at Salt Lake City in 1903. Well, here's success to Brother Burnett, and may he enjoy the pleasures his artificial limbs will give him the rest of his life, hoping that will be a long and happy one.

Well, as my thinker is about all played out for this time, and with a grand hurrah for the I. B. E. W., and may it live long and prosper, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
W. H. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 182.

MONTREAL, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As the hours merge into days it reminds me of the fatal 10th, when all letters for publication must be in Washington.

With the month of May well advanced, and as we look about us and see the trees in blossom and the song birds return, it makes one happy for living in this world; but we in Montreal, though happy, are not contented.

We have had a strike up here, and sorry to admit that it was lost; lost because the men lost self-confidence, and it was an utter impossibility to hold them together, though the trouble lasted two weeks. Some of them returned—sneaked back and asked for their jobs on the third, and it was impossible for the others to continue the struggle, and it now remains for the stronger ones to endeavor to educate the men up to the standard of manly spirit and work hard for another year, or perhaps six months, then try it again; for try again we certainly will. It has been accomplished in other cities, and we certainly can do here what others have done, so get together boys, and build up your local, and once again, I say, attend your meetings, and don't forget your dues.

Perhaps next time there is a "move" on here there won't be so many strikes for the head office to support, and little (?) Canada can have some of the financial backing such as others get.

Work is brisk, in fact there is a demand for wiremen, but to those who don't know, I will say that we get as much as \$1.75 here for 10 hours' work. So come up here if you like, and get a job.

The wiremen have not put in evidence on the contractors, but will probably do so before this is in print. So there may be better conditions here amongst the wiremen, even though the linemen and trimmers will not stick together.

I am pleased to see so much of Canada organized, for by organization we can force just so many of those \$4 and 8-hour towns on this side, as we read about, and they claim to have in the United States; but I

know that to get \$4 here will require a large and strenuous effort, and I never anticipated so much work to such a movement, and anyone who has ever had the honor to be a leader, and has taken an active part in a strike, has sympathy from,

Yours truly,

J. C. GREEN,
Press Secretary.**Local Union No. 184.**

GALESBURG, ILL., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time for No. 184 to write a letter for the benefit of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, I will try and discharge my duty as press secretary for the first time. The C. U., I understand, is not doing much work, but the new company has been taking care of all the paid-up card men that have come this way. No other need apply. There is a fixer here by the name of F. L. Young, working for the W. U. Tel. Co., that claims he did belong to 149. He is back in his dues. He has been working around the country without a card, but when he came here he found he had to have one. To hear him talk one would think that he was a good card man, or had been, but that don't go with the boys of 184. The way it is with them, "No card, no work; no work, no eat." So when any brother comes this way, be sure you have a good paid-up card, and then you won't be turned down by any of the boys. We have at present with us Brother Tom West, of 149; McColuch, of 193, or "Curley," as he is called here, and Brother Hull, of 89. Brother Tom West would like to hear from Charlie Gallen; he wants to know if he is still handling those 80-pound arms. Brothers Randoff and Wilkin, of 196, were through here last Sunday, and spent the day, after a big night's ride. We hope they are at work by this time. I would like to hear from Brothers N. De Werth and Del McBride. Address, 47 East Simon street. Wishing our craft success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

C. E. KERR,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 185.

BOSTON, MASS., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Every month when I receive my Worker, the first thing I look for is an article from Local 190, of Newark, N. J., but up to date I have always met with disappointment. I am not the only one in No. 185 that looks in vain for an article, for there are many of the brothers who look as diligently as I do. Local 185 feels that it and 190 have a good deal in common, and so we would like very much to hear from them. Remember, brothers of 190, that we two are the only shop locals in the Brotherhood, and we most certainly want to be heard. I am trying to hold up this end for 185, and I honestly think it is up to 199 to give a kick or two, to show that there are signs of life, even if we can't see them. In looking over the Directory of Unions in the Worker, I found that No. 190 looked like 30 cents in print, and I have my doubts whether a press secretary can be found where other officers are not given in the directory. Get together, brothers of 190, and let us hear from you. You ought to have a few good writers down there in the "Land of Mosquitoes."

Local 185 is going through the purifying fires just at present, and I am sorry to say that we have found some dross where we all thought all was pure gold. We drew up an agreement and presented the same to some of the repair shops in the city. Out of the number sent out two have been returned signed. The others have not been signed, and the companies are all following in the tracks of one large concern, the Frank Ridlon Co. Our financial secretary (that was), J. W. Head, is assistant foreman of the Frank Ridlon Co., and when it began to look stormy for 185, he tendered his resignation, both as a member and an officer. Of course, if we have such members, we would like very much to shake them now rather than have them show the white feather in case of trouble at any future time. Every labor organization has to get its own experience, and 185 is getting a little now, and Local 185 will know better after the present trouble is settled what kind of material to take under its protection.

Our grievance committee was told that we were not organized, and that we did not know what we really wanted. We all know what we should have, but some of us don't know whether to stick together for what is right or not. That is the whole trouble in a nutshell. I don't look for a strike, or any serious trouble, but we anticipate some excitement in our little local. Those brothers who were loyal and true are all "broke up," and don't know where they stand, for it has been intimated to us that we have traitors and tale-bearers in our ranks. But we believe in 185 will stand the test, and come out stronger in the end.

Yours fraternally,

E. L. STEVENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 189.

ST. LOUIS, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Greetings to the Brotherhood from Local No. 189, and compliments of the season to all, hoping that the spirit of the Springtime season may also inspire the brothers that they may stop and think for a while, to find out where the workingman in general is at, for, while we are first looking for the welfare of the I. B. E. W., our second thought ought to be the other trades, because we may need them in case of trouble, and because united, the laboring class is predominant, and while other trades have to battle against the same enemy of humanity—capital. Further, we must naturally come to the point that the losing in case of trouble. ers of 190, that we two are only shop locals other! Consequently the motto, "United we stand, divided we fall," like the dollar, has it (and the money men adhere to this motto when it goes for the workmen) should be our morning and evening prayer. This done, with the spirit of springtime, where the new leaves sprout, there is no obstacle for a leaf to sprout for the workingmen and for humanity in general, because we want to relieve the capitalist of his burden also. The capitalist is more troubled than the workingmen (they claim this), so let us be true human beings and include the poor rich man in our strike for emancipation of humanity

(for he is really also a human being, in spite of the octopussian appearance and actions of the majority of them toward the working class). The union man is aiming at the emancipation of all mankind, but how will we do it, some may ask. Oh, how simple. United we go to the ballot-box on election day, and vote for a labor candidate; not for a man like Mr. Powderly, but for such men as Eugene V. Debs, the labor hero, who went to prison rather than throw down the rights of his fellowman for the sake of the long green. We heard E. V. Debs on May day in St. Louis, and brothers, it is a treat to listen to a man like him.

To our brothers I would like to quote a few words of a speech of Congressman Jeanerett, of Michigan. He states, according to the newspapers: "They also tell us that all who wanted work have been successful in finding it, and that thousands of jobs have fairly gone 'begging for men.'" How often do we hear, on every hand that there was plenty of work this year. Mr. J. says: "I found that this boasted prosperity belonged not to the whole people, but was sectional. It was the exclusive property of a certain class, and therefore must be considered as class property. I found that the class who were enjoying this special privilege was what has become known as the capitalist class. I found that this 'class prosperity' necessitated the poverty of another class, namely the working or producing class. * * * It is generally conceded that labor produces all wealth, that is, changes all natural supply of raw material into the forms best suited for our use, comfort and luxury. When the laborers, whose brawn and muscle have thus wrought the change in raw material and brought into existence beautiful and useful things for men's use and comfort; is in possession of and enjoying these things, it can be truly said he has prosperity. But the producer does not enjoy these things, but the ones who did not produce enjoy them. How they came into possession, is the question for my readers to determine. The only name I can find for the process is plunder. Search for another name for it, turn, twist the subject, use addition, multiplication, subtraction, fractions or algebra, it remains plunder, and this plunder is prosperity?"

July 1903

Work? Of course there is plenty of it, but who gets the benefit? Indeed there is so much work for the worker, and he is so accustomed to its burdens, that they never think that it is possible, or that they have the right to enjoy any other clothing but a cheap shirt, a wampas and a pair of overalls. They never dare presume to touch but the coarsest food, nor enjoy any other than physical exercise—at the bench, the plow or dancing attendance upon some of the industrial machinery of production. And their employers! Why they have the very same idea—that the working class ought to be satisfied with this. In fact, they see to it that the workers never get only enough to keep their physical strength up to the point equal to the demands, so he may be able to produce the wealth which the capitalists own and enjoy after it is produced. While the young can stand a greater strain upon their energies than the old, they are much preferred. In fact, many old people are denied an opportunity to work for this reason. What they do, or what becomes of them, only the almshouses and the potter's field can answer. While the working class build plenty of comfortable homes, they themselves are miserably housed. I reason, not because there isn't enough of land, lumber or building material, but because the worker don't own the land and do not own what they build or produce, it all belongs to the other class. Yet the worker seems satisfied to work for this class from 10 to 16 hours a day and go home to miserable, cheerless hovels. They seem to be so busy trying to please these masters—for masters they are—by building them great mansions in which to parade their wealth, that they have not had time to think nor act, nor do for themselves."

Such are the words of a Congressman, brothers! Do you ever read things like this—the truth—in the St. Louis papers? No; for it would help to enlighten the worker, and this is not their aim and mission. Keep the workingmen in ignorance. Another question: Will Mr. Jeanerett, of Michigan, be re-elected after he has spoken like this? Hardly, for the capitalists and their press will brand him an anarchist, and the foolish workingman will re-echo this, because the capitalist said so—and he is a smart man!

The workingman will shout "Hang the rascal!" precisely as was done to Jesus Christ, "Crucify him, crucify him," for he is misleading the people. When will the people come to their senses. Brothers, the capitalist shows you the law he made for you; which he holds in his hand. And the possession of the powers of government enables him to rule you. He can afford to laugh, you can't.

Our local is progressing slow but sure. The spirit of the craft is up to date, but we still have men on the outside, "incurables," you know; but then we are confident anyway the score will be made by us. If we keep awake our local will have three times the number of members in a year from now. The outlook is bright. With best wishes for the success of the Brotherhood and the emancipation of the downtrodden, I remain

THE PRESS SECRETARY.

Local Union No. 193.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Once more the time presents itself for me to drop a few lines to our valuable journal. The Worker is a valuable periodical to our craft, and I wish I could write as meritorious letters as some I have read in this paper. For instance, the letter from No. 67, and a host of others, too numerous to mention. Brothers there are numerous good subjects to write about, and we should post ourselves and read up on what interests our craft in general.

We have the C. U. T. Co. on the unfair list, and will keep it there until they sign our agreement, which is that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, at \$2.50 per day, and that time and a half for overtime and double time for legal holidays and Sundays shall be given, which we consider is nothing more than just. The Light Co. and all interior shops have signed our agreement, and we trust the C. U. T. Co. will come in line with the rest of the fair concerns. All brother electrical workers should stay away from this city, especially those who make a specialty of telephone work. There is no sign of our new company yet. Brothers from No. 9 stay with old John I.,

he may be like John L. But we think he is up against it this time. We are sorry to say that we haven't helped No. 9 financially, for anything that we can do for any brothers from No. 9 or elsewhere, they will find us ready and willing as far as we can go. Our brothers should stand by one another sincerely, as the time is coming when we will have to be a unit for our rights. That is what the Colonists said to England. If all the mechanics that belong to the "Stick-Climbers' Union" get together and stick by their obligation, they will make John I. Sabin and other scab makers change their minds. Any brother that blows into a town where there is no local should try and organize one before he leaves. If the hours and pay don't suit, try and stay a while and make it a good town before you leave. Take the authority and consider yourself a deputy organizer, and I assure you it will be appreciated by our Grand Secretary. I will say that the father of 193 came through the city lately—Brother Harry Dodds. He had with him a good partner in Brother Brungaurn. Brother Dave Antuan has deposited his card in 193. He is now in Jacksonville, Ill., doing the cable splicing for the new company. Brother John Hanley and another brother stopped here lately and went on to Jacksonville. I don't know whether they got a job or not. I hope they did, for 10 hours is too long to work, and men that do not like to work 10 hours are the fellows who we like to see go there, as they may make conditions better. We would like to hear from Brothers Jones, Elwood, James Beard and Brother Manka. Success to all the sister locals. I remain

Fraternally yours,
R. L. FLANNIGAN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 194.

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 1, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I want to ask, what is good for itching feet? Oh yes, take a trip for a few hundred miles. Did you say a few hundred? Very well. How many have got a green ticket paid ahead? Don't know? Well, let me tell you, brothers, before you go, see that you have the goods, and see that they are right.

A word of advice. Always be ready to give a helping hand, and stay away from towns where there is trouble, as brothers there will not be in a condition to hold you up. If your route lies through such a place, go right on through and ask for nothing. Always try to better our cause, and the Brotherhood is bound to grow. Attend every meeting you can; don't think there are enough without you. There is always room for one more. Come and bring someone with you. What we want is to get every electrical worker in the I. B. When that is accomplished the electrical world will be ours. Oh, you say; that will never be. Perhaps not; but you need not stop trying for new members, and stay away on lodge nights. A great many brothers think that if there is no excitement all the time, the Brotherhood is making no progress, or that the local is losing interest. There is where the mistake comes. If every member would lose interest it would be a very short time when the local would be gone. Get together and say to yourself mentally that you will not become disheartened because the local is not always successful in its grievances. We are in the race to win, and ultimately we will succeed in bettering conditions. If only each and every brother will stand firm, the I. B. E. W. will come out on top.

Now let me tell you what good luck the inside boys of 194 had. They decided to ask for more money. They did. They got fired(?) Well, I guess not! They are now getting \$4.00 per day, and 8 hours. How is that for high? The best that is paid in the South; and we also charge \$25.00 for an examination. When you light here expecting to work, the city charges for having the City Inspector examine you, \$5.00, and if you do not see him about it the penalty is not less than \$15.00 nor over \$50.00. So you see what you are running up against when you come here.

I am sorry to say we are to lose Brother C. M. Paulson and his troupe. He says his engagement is over and he must move. They are headed North, but just what place, I can not say. He has some good end-men, middle-men, old soldiers, rough riders, and in fact, most any old thing. And you bet they all have the green pasteboard.

Brother N. C. Moore, of 171, put out your sign. I am heading that way, and don't want to pass you.

Hello, 95! What is the matter with you? Don't be a dead one. Let your ex-members hear from you through the Worker.

My candle is getting low, and I will plug out. Good luck to all, and to sister locals that are out I would say, Keep a stiff upper lip, and never say die. Yours fraternally,

B. A. STEPHENS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 197.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 197 is in a flourishing condition just now. We are adding new lights every meeting night. Have taken in nine within the last two weeks, and have two more to come in at this writing.

We had a scab in town lately, but he did not stay long, as he was sent on his way. His name was Bell. He is about 6 feet 2 inches in height, with a nice bunch of whiskers. He put up an awful hard story of how he hated a scab, but when he lights in your town remember him and give him a lift(?), as he is of the rank order.

There have been quite a number of brothers here from other locals, but I do not recall their names.

There is a little boom of work going on here at present, but it will not last long.

Closing the circuit for this time, I remain

Yours fraternally,
H. H. THOMPSON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 198.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived for another communication. Local 198 is growing some. Connected two new lights last month, and have seven on hand for next meeting. That is progressing, at any rate. Work in Dubuque is pretty good for both light and phone.

We have met Brothers L. Van Resendal and E. F. Follett, of 149; Frank Cellmer and J. T. Hennessy, of 134, and H. W. Lowe. All are working here.

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Regards to "Toppy" Johnson and J. J. Mullad, the "floater."

With best wishes to all brother fixers and sister locals, I remain

Yours fraternally,

TONY,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 209.

LOGANSPORT, IND., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

This is the first letter from No. 209 since "Pug" Beal got married, and our old press secretary had the measles.

Since our last communication Brother Roscoe Jones had the misfortune to fall from a tree on a very windy Sunday and hurt his spine. He was taken from the hospital on Saturday, April 6, to his father's home, Fowler, Ind. At last accounts he was doing nicely.

Boys, the outlook here is very good for the Summer's work. There are two interurban roads starting to lay track, and the House Telephone Co. is building in all directions, and connecting up every lot there is on the way in this district. They are stringing thousands of feet of cable in all directions. You must have the green goods or there is no use stopping here, as Little won't listen to a song and dance or hard luck story.

We are gathering a few new members in, some from other locals with traveling cards, and occasionally some that have to be branded and taken in the fraternal circuit. Brothers, look out for Labor day. The Trades Assembly is advertising it all this section of the country, and, of course, we would like to see all of the locals, especially the Electrical Workers, here on that day. We will use you all as brothers, and show you all where the high jump is to be made, and where the balloon goes up, also where Brother F. Law catches those big strings of bass.

No. 209 has moved to a new hall. Our meeting place is No. 12 and 14 Fourth street, and we meet every second and fourth Wednesday of the month. This line must be grounded, so I will ring off. Yours,

C. CLUGSTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 212.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

At present there is nothing to induce any brothers to set sail for this stormy port, and scabs without an anchor will find it very rough sailing in any kind of craft.

On the first of May the members of this local went out, to a man, but some of them only lost an hour or two, as their employers came to the front like men and signed the scale. Some, however, are out yet, and a few contractors have not as yet signed, and consequently prospects of any early settlement are not at all encouraging; but we are hopeful.

The brothers express themselves frankly in the meetings, and are determined to stand pat on every section of our agreement.

There has been in the history of every organization one or more black sheep, who were ready to sell their brothers for a few pieces of silver, and thereby lower their own standard with their fellow-workers and with the man to whom he sold his interests with that of others.

Let every member feel that it is up to him to keep the standard up, and vow to sacrifice everything but his honor and oath to the Brotherhood. Do not become a traitor or a dealer in that which does not belong to anyone in particular. Be men; true, loyal, honorable men, and command the respect of men.

All Brotherhood men stay away from this city. Our trouble has no end in sight.

No traveling card will be accepted by this local until after the present trouble is settled and our brothers again at work, by unanimous vote. Fraternally,

R. C. L.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 218.

SHARON, PA., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 218 is still in line, but business is not what it should be. The Electric Light job is on the wane, they having only three wiremen and two linemen at work. The Mercer Co. Tel. Co. have 10 or 12 linemen at work. There is nothing doing at the Bell Co. There

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are a few brothers at work on the Street Car lines.

We have good meetings of late. At an early date we hope to have some more men at the Light Co., as they may have to build more street lights, and that will be work for about six or eight weeks.

There is a big strike on in Sharon. The B. T. Co. are all out in sympathy with the Stone Masons, and they hope to win. Brother Bob Weatheal dropped in from New York lately, and we will try to place him in Youngstown until things pick up around here. We received a few lines from Local No. 14, asking for aid, but this local is in a very poor condition at present. However our hearts are with them, and we hope to hear of them winning. Brothers we will give another ball May 22, and we extend a cordial invitation to the I. B. E. W. Come and bring your lady. If Brother Kistner happens to read this, let us hear from him.

Yours fraternally,
C. A.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 220.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

It is with pleasure that I start the monthly letter. I am pleased for more than one reason. We have had a long, cold winter in Rochester, and if any class of workmen suffer, it is the lamp trimmers. But Spring has opened upon us at last, with all the beauties of nature redundant, and it finds all the members of Local 220 in good health.

Another reason that is edifying is that a with a good deal of hard and earnest work, we have landed every lamp trimmer of Rochester into our union, and by the time this letter reaches the craft they will have paid-up cards in their pockets.

The R. G. and E. Co. last month bought out the Citizens' Light and Power Co. Two trimmers came to work with us, and the first day they came into the yards asked for applications. Having a good supply on hand, we provided them with the articles, and the two ex-brothers will be reinstated in a short time also, as it only remains for one more meeting for them to be transferred

from No. 44 to No. 220, and then this will be the only city in the United States where all the lamp trimmers are members of the I. B. E. W., or, the only city where it is necessary for them to have a card to work.

When we called for our charter last January, we made up our minds that no matter who the trimmer was, or whose relative he was, or how nice a fellow he was, he had to have a paid-up card to trim lamps in Rochester, and by hard words, work and knocks, we have gained our point. The great trouble with the Electrical Workers of Rochester is this. You would ask if such a fellow was a member of the local. The boys would say, "No, he don't belong, but he is a good fellow, and if it came to trouble, he would be with us, and being that he is a cousin or brother-in-law to Mr. So-and-so, of course, he is all right." Why it would make a man tired to hear and see the way business is and has been done, but as far as 220 is concerned, we have cut it out, and "a man that is not with us is against us," is the motto we are going to hang upon our wall.

And here is another thing I would like to mention. No matter how hard work it was to reinstate or to get a member to join our local, when he throws up his hands and says I am licked, and surrenders himself to our cause, and is obligated, remember then and there let all slurs cease; never let a brother be so ignorant as to snub him or them in the meeting or on the street or at work, but give him the hand of fellowship and the warmth of brotherly love, and they in that way will become strong members and will live up to their obligation better after they see that you are living up to yours. Do all your "knocking" at the ballot-box, and when the member becomes seated, smile, instead of scowling at them, and never use such language as "You had to join or lose your job." If I ever hear a member doing such, I for one, will do all I can to have him punished in some way fitting.

The three locals here have a committee out trying to get permanent headquarters, and Local 220 voted in favor of it last meeting, as it a good thing. I understand we can get the hall of the Labor Journal Office, 255 Main street East, which is 20 by 80 feet, for \$12.50 per month, seven nights per week. I

think that is cheap. We hope the committee will get together and let us know soon what they are doing about it.

The Coal Teamsters have won a great strike here in three days, getting everything they asked for, and if the strike had lasted three days longer it would have thrown 20,000 men out of work for lack of fuel.

Yesterday (May 3) 500 Chairmakers went on strike for more pay and shorter hours. The employers claim that they cannot pay the scale and compete with other factories, who are working 10 hours per day. We trust it will soon be settled.

The Ice Peddlers and Drivers asked for an increase of pay, and their request was granted, and the ice firms signed the articles of agreement.

Brothers if you will look through the advertisement pages of this issue of the Worker, you will find the name of Weis & Fisher. The agent claims that the firm did not hesitate on being solicited, but were glad to have their "ad." appear in this valuable periodical, as they say it will benefit them, and they are glad of a chance to boost organized labor along. Such firms as this are scarce, so let the members of I. B. E. W. of Rochester remember them when they are making a purchase in their line of goods, as well as other firms that patronize our valuable book. When you make a purchase mention the advertisement. It gives the merchant encouragement.

Members of 220 are pleased to see Brother Dan McGivern back in Rochester again. He is of 44 fame, but we are pleased to see him look so fine and he is union to the backbone.

Hoping this issue of the Worker will find all the linemen and inside wiremen through the length and breadth of our land using every effort possible to bring the lamp trimmers within the folds of the I. B. E. W., I remain,

Fraternally,
W. J. CLARKE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 231.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 6, 1902.

This has been a month of good, hard hustling with us, and we have made every

moment count. We have gotten all the inside men with us; have seen all the contractors and obtained their consent to \$2.50 for 9 hours and time and a half for overtime, in place of the old scale of \$2.00 for 10 hours and straight time for overtime.

At our meeting April 25, the present scale was adopted, and a committee consisting of men from each of the contracting companies was appointed to notify the contractors of our wishes, and a request for an answer by May 5. This committee delegated its authority to Brothers Fairfield (our president) and McFadden, and owing mainly to their efforts, the scale went into effect at the time specified.

We are unfortunate at the present time in having our financial secretary sick with typhoid fever, but we hope he will be able to be with us again shortly. Work is opening up nicely here now, and almost all of the boys are busy.

The fan season is on now, and we expect a rush during the present month.

Hoping that the rest of our brothers have an encouraging outlook, I am truly

Jos. NEUMAN, JR.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 236.

STREATOR, ILL., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

These few lines will introduce No. 236 to the electrical world, that is, to the union portion of it.

We organized here on March 28 last, and have some fourteen or fifteen members to start with, but we expect to have more at an early date. If we do not, it will not be our fault, for we are certainly going after them.

For the benefit of those who are not acquainted with Streator, I will say that it is a union town, and that 8 hours constitute a day's work in practically all trades; so you see we have a good nucleus to build up our local on.

We have affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council, and have the wish to run a good, clean local, that will be a benefit to all its membership.

Would like to hear from Brother Thomas

Hoban, and would also send greetings to Galesburg, Springfield and all old friends who may read these lines.

With a hope that all brothers may continue to reap from month to month a yet greater measure of good from the I. B. E. W., I am

Fraternally,
Ed P. JACK,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 237.

LORAIN, OHIO, April 26, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We are hardly in shape to give a full account of No. 237 as yet. It has taken a great deal of our time to accept the new applicants and initiate them into our body.

We are gaining rapidly in membership, and hope to continue.

We will have no open circuit in our cities.

In behalf of Local No. 237, we wish to thank Brother Estinghausen, of Local No. 38, for his kindness and energy while organizing this union. We appreciate his efforts, and heartily thank him again. With best wishes for success, I am,

Very truly,
J. W. REED,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 248.

CHILlicothe, OHIO, April 28, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Hello, brothers! Here we are on the main line again. But if it was not for the aid of Brothers Dan Roll, No. 195; Jake Mumaw, No. 150; Pete Calihan, No. 8; Harry Bailey, No. 10, and "Kid" Shackleford, No. 43, I am afraid we would be a back number. Brother Hogan, of this city, who is the Organizer of several different unions, was very kind in giving us the hall in which our first meeting was held free of charge. He also gave us all the aid and information possible, and we feel very grateful to him for his kindness. We expect from this time on to have connection with the main line of I. B. E. W. At present we would advise the boys to cut Chillicothe off the list, however, as the job is on the wind-up.

Mr. C. H. McCullough, our superintend-

ent of construction work, is a man in the right place, for you will have to have a green ticket to work where he is.

I will close by appending a poem(?) composed by one of our poetical fixers:

Well, here is to Pete Calihan, our handsome straw boss,
Who carries the ticket—who never knows loss;
And causes all his efforts with glory to be crowned,
As he heads in the boys from the top to the ground.

And likewise Dan Roll, the man from the Blue Grass State,
Although newly married, never to work comes late.
And we all know when Dan is around,
The price is two-fifty, and it will never come down.

And here's to Jake Mumaw, our duck-legged elf,
Who always thinks about others as well as himself.
In the Socialist race he does it up brown,
But in a foot race with Dan, he must go away back and sit down.

And last, but not least, our two floaters—
Shackleford and Bailey—
Are pounding back doors for hand-outs daily;
And if, by chance, they should light in your town,
Brothers, remember, they are good, and do not turn them down.

Yours fraternally,
W. B. GOODWIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 250.

SAN JOSE, CAL., May 1, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

After three unsuccessful attempts, in as many years, the electricians of San Jose and vicinity have organized a lodge of I. B. E. W. It may be said that when they once got fairly started, they made a rousing success. Our former attempts were frustrated by the

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vigilant action of the Telephone officials. However, nearly all are in now, and indications are that the applications of the rest will be received at the next meeting. Our first meeting and election of officers was held with much enthusiasm, and augurs well for the future. Our officers are as follows:

President—N. Cooper.

Vice-President—Frank Guthrie.

Recording Secretary—F. M. Bustin.

Financial Secretary—V. Smart.

Press Secretary—C. H. Harrison.

Treasurer—J. K. Bryant.

Inspectors—Jess Hilton, Peter Roberts.

Foreman—H. Laughlin.

Trustees—A. Fonseca, F. Reynolds and J. Jennings.

With the above efficient corps, it is unnecessary to state that an excellent future for our union is assured.

Many big changes have taken place in the local electrical field, and many more are in prospect. The old Light and Power Company and the Electric Improvement Co. have passed into the hands of a syndicate. How they will countenance the boys remains to be seen, but you can rest assured that they will have to handle them right. There is a well founded rumor that the two electric roads will soon pass into the hands of a syndicate, and many improvements are to be made. Nearly all telephone men are employed, and matters are running smoothly in this line.

Trusting my communication may be of interest to the craft at large, I remain

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. H. HARRISON,

Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 238.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Dear brothers, this is our first communication to the Worker. At our meeting on May 3, the following officers were elected:

President—Charles Hollingsworth.

Vice-President—Jas. T. Roberts.

Financial and Press Secretary—J. H. Graham.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. Ward.

Inspector—T. A. Sizemore.

Our meeting place is C. L. U. Hall, 39 Patton avenue.

We will add several new lights to our circuit at our next meeting, May 10.

Our local meets every Saturday night, at 8 P. M.

A very deplorable accident occurred in our city a few days ago. Brother Ed Monut, of Jacksonville local, was killed by coming in contact with the alternating circuit of 2,300 volts. The brother had requested us previously to write and find out how far he was behind. He was employed by the So. Bell Tel. and Telegraph Co., who stood all expenses to his home in Augusta, Ga.

We hope to be able to write a more interesting letter next time. Extending a cordial greeting to all, I remain

Yours fraternally,

J. H. GRAHAM,

Press Secretary.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Local Union No. 2.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The electrical business in St. Louis is improving every day. All the companies but the Transit and the Suburban are working but eight hours. The Telephone companies are paying \$2.75 per day, and the Light companies are paying \$3.00 a day, and we have had but one strike so far.

I don't want the brothers throughout the country to think that the brother who wrote the letter for No. 1, about running brothers with good cards out of town, was voicing the sentiments of No. 2, because there are not many brothers that will stay in a town when there is no work, and if any brother comes to me with a paid-up card I will see that he does not go away hungry.

One point, brothers, in our locals, and in our WORKER is worth our consideration, for it suggests a condition that springs up like deadly nightshade from a poisonous soil. I refer to the habit of sneering, carping and grumbling at and criticising the officers and

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members of the Brotherhood. The man who is anybody and who does anything, is surely going to be criticized, villified and misunderstood. This is part of the penalty for the man who is trying to do good. The man is remarkable that is able to endure abuse without resentment.

If you are a member of an organization, seize upon the good that is there. You get good by giving it. You gain by giving—so give sympathy and cheerful loyalty to the Brotherhood. Be proud of it. Stand by your officers—they are doing the best they can. If the Brotherhood is faulty, make it better by an example of cheerfully doing your work the best you can. Mind your own business.

If put to the pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a pound of cleverness. If you vilify, condemn, and eternally disparage, why, get out of the union, and when you are outside damn to your heart's content. But, I pray, you, brothers, so long as you are a part of the Brotherhood, do not condemn it. Not that you will injure the organization, but when you undervalue the concern of which you are a part, you undervalue yourself. More than that, you are loosening the ties that hold you to the Brotherhood, and the first high wind that comes along you will be uprooted and blown away in the blizzard's track.

You cannot help the Brotherhood so long as you are explaining in undertone and whisper, by gesture and suggestion, by thought and mental attitude, that the Brotherhood is no good, and its system dead wrong. You are not necessarily menacing the Brotherhood by stirring up discontent and warming envy into strife, but you are doing this; you are getting yourself upon a well-greased chute that will soon give you a quick ride down and out. When you say to the other members that their union is no good, you reveal the fact that you are no good; and when you say that the policy of the Brotherhood is "rotten" you surely show that you are.

The man that minds his own business, and does the work that no man can ever do unless he gives absolute loyalty, perfect confidence and untiring devotion is the

union man of to-day. So let us work for self by working for the good of all.

Well, I guess that is enough preaching for this time, brothers. I would like to see the telephone operators organized. See what you can do in your town.

Brother S. R. Jackson would like to know the address of S. R. Fulton.

The companies are not hiring many men at present, but there will be plenty of work before long. Fraternally,

F. D. HORTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 3, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As my two previous letters for some reason or another failed to appear, and as a great many of the members are anxious to see a letter from No. 6 in the WORKER, I will try once more.

Our local is in a flourishing condition at present, and as we have Brother R. G. Alexander in the field as business agent, looking after the interest of the inside wiremen, we hope to continue so.

Brother Louis P. Chester is one of the business agents of the B. T. C. of S. F., so virtually speaking, we have two agents to look after our end of the electrical work.

I notice in a letter from No. 151 in last month's WORKER, that Brother Chester is alluded to as a wooden man. Now, it doesn't seem possible that a wooden man would be appointed to such a responsible position. Nevertheless if he is a wooden man, would that we had a whole forest made out of the same kind of wood.

In reply, Brother Chester states he was never officially appointed, he having never received his credentials, and further more, after learning that there were others who desired this office of Dept. G. O. of the Pacific coast, he was quite willing they should have the office, and his best wishes are to his successor.

By the way, the local has rented the library and reading rooms at No. 27 Sixth Street, from the Association of Electrical Mechanics, and have established this as a permanent headquarters. Every member of

No. 6 having a key and free access to the rooms at all times.

This has made the reading rooms very popular, and any night one is sure to find a jolly crowd ther, playing cards, checkers, or chewing the rag.

Our business agent has a private office there, and often his telephone is kept hot answering calls throughout the city, Oakland, Alameda, and Berkely, and often as far away as Santa Rosa.

The financial and recording secretaries also have private offices there for the transaction of all matters relating to the union.

The examining board also meets there every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the committee room. This room is fitted with a long table, a desk and well-supplied with writing material, etc., where all candidates for admission into our local are put through a fair and impartial civil service examination.

One large room is used as a lounging and smoking room, and another is fitted up with lockers, where brothers, while out of employment, may leave their kits of tools for safe keeping, so that they are handy in case of a call.

The rooms have lately been repapered and carpeted, and are brilliantly lighted by electricity, and very many of the members who have no family ties consider these rooms their home.

The local has been rather unfortunate of late in having a number of accidents happen to members while at work, the worst of which was that of Brother Dal Scott at Santa Rosa some time ago, who was seriously burnt by a 44,000 volt transmission line, at last accounts he was slightly improved.

Work is rather quiet just now owing to the controversy of the Carpenters' Union, which has tied up a number of big jobs.

Well, I think I have given you about all the inside wiring news worth noting for the present, so will close.

ROUNDHOUSE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 8.

TOLEDO, OHIO, May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As I have missed getting a letter in the

WORKER last month, I trust you will publish these few lines, though they may come a little late. I have deferred writing this from day to day, pending a settlement of the differences between the electrical contractors or part of them and local No. 8 of Toledo.

May 1, 1902, our new agreement was to go into effect, and on that date all shops that had not signed were to quit work. We find five names on our agreement, and four shops hiring scabs or none at all—mostly none at all—there being only one shop out of the four that have any men working, and they never were union men, and the shops did not recognize No. 8 prior to this trouble.

The situation is not at all bad, as most all the brothers that want to work, with the exception of one or two, have gone to work in the fair shops. Don't take from this that we have only one or two men out, as we have some bloated bond-holders in No. 8 that say they can stand for a vacation, but from present indications they will soon have to give up the pleasures of men of leisure and put on overalls again.

The line work on the Toledo Home Telephone Co.'s lines seem to be moving along nicely, with a few little eruptions now and then.

Ed. Bailey, 1001 Summit Street, Toledo, O., would like to hear from J. Cheek.

Several weeks ago we had a visit from a brother of Detroit, who gave us a very nice and instructive little talk, and we enjoyed it very much. Come again, brother.

Yours fraternally,
H. J. BAKER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 21.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

A few lines to let the brothers know how things are about Philadelphia. There are a great many brothers here from all quarters, and as some locals will wonder where their traveling cards are they will probably find them in this list—just a few. I hear the Edison has been tied up in Brooklyn. Good luck, and hope to hear of a quick settlement for you.

The Electric Light Co. here have offered 25c to 30c per hour, but it is not what was asked for—that is, \$3.00 and nine hours—and the scabs to go. And not a man has left the organization to go to work for them yet, and not likely to at those prices.

There are more men about Philadelphia than are needed, but all coming in are going to work if they care to, and are welcome as long as there are any jobs open. Nine men working for the city refused to take a reduction of 50 cents, and every man on the job quit; so they are tied up now. They probably will be until they pay \$3.00 as they agreed to March 1st. The brothers all went to work for the Tel. Co., and I think some of them will not go back to work for the city soon, but will leave them for somebody else. As long as labor organizations continue to hold personal animosity, and pick local unions to make their fighting headquarters, just that long they can expect to be at the lower end of the ladder, and will never get to the top, but they will see after awhile that they will have to let up on it, and tay and be gentlemen all the time.

Your humble servant, R. H. K.

Local Union No. 24.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Since our last letter to the WORKER the scale of wages and hours has been signed by the General Electric Company of Minneapolis for electric light linemen, which we hope ends our troubles for this season between employers and No. 24.

Brother Jack Reynolds has taken a trip to Washington to attend the E. B. Jack won't forget us while he is there.

Notice—Lost a brace. Finder please return to Geo. Holford for reward.

In our letter to the WORKER, April 6, a mistatement was made in regard to our insurance. Instead of being insured in the Continental of New York, as was stated, Local No. 24 was insured in Colonial Assurance Co., of New York, written by S. F. Johnson and Farrington, Minneapolis, Minn., who adjusted satisfactory to Local 24.

Wanted—By a brother who has not

enough braces, the brother who has too many braces, to return the extra braces.

Brother Charles Van Camp as business agent, is hustling between the Twin Cities to get all electricians into line. Members of 24 are still slow about coming before the examining board.

L. A. H.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 28.

BALTIMORE, May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Brothers, having been elected press secretary last month, and you not finding anything in the April WORKER that looked like a letter from us, I suppose you thought that No. 28's press secretary was asleep, but that was not the case. It was just the reverse. He was wide awake, in fact, too much for our editor of our official organ who condemned the whole letter for reasons of his own and blankly refused to publish it in the WORKER. Brothers, it is hard for a new press secretary to be dealt with like that, when he tries to express the sentiment of his local, he is only doing his duty, and No. 28's press secretary will do so as long as he is the press secretary of No. 28. Brothers, if you pay for anything you want to have your say in it as well as some one else. Don't you? Well, No. 28 does. She pays for the WORKER, and if our editor refuses to publish the press secretary's letter just for one cause, which with this case could have been cut out if not suitable to our editor, and not even publishing the matter pertaining to that cause for which he said "it was taking up good space for good reading matter." It will be best for us to drop the WORKER, and for No. 28 to communicate with each local all over the country in a cause that is just, and that is—to fight for equal rights of our brothers, and to agitate against the examination fee, which is unjust, and to kill it at our next convention, the sooner the better. Brothers, the above is our grievance for "agitating." The letter of No. 28 has been withheld for this cause, and the press secretary has had to take a back seat.

I wish to state that we were quite surprised when we heard that one of our brothers had been elected assistant city electrical inspector, as the town is run politi-

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cally by the railway and electric light companies, which is no friend of ours since our last strike.

We have added a few more candlepower to that great light called "Unionism" which seems to be quite dim in some locals just at present, when money is the first thought and unionism last. The brother's name is William Clark, who made the assistant city electrical inspector. We all wish him luck, as we think he will do what is right.

Work here in Baltimore is not very good, with no encouraging prospects. Hoping that this letter will not take up "space for good reading matter," I remain,

Yours fraternally,
GEORGE J. SCHMIDT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 30.

CINCINNATI, O., May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As official ink spreader for No. 30 I will scratch a few lines for our valuable paper.

Well, I have been holding back some of the recent proceedings from the WORKER, so here goes what we did. We drew up an agreement for 8 hours and \$2.50 per day, presented it to all the bosses. I think fourteen in all. Only one of the whole number signed the scale, and he was a small contractor. We appointed a committee to wait upon the bosses. Some of the bosses were too busy to be seen, and others were not at all favorable, and would not sign it. We took a vote last night to decide whether to take further action with the agreement or to drop it. The vote stood to drop everything, so we are back where we started from. Work has been somewhat dull here of late, but I look for work to pick up some now. All of our members are working. No. 212 are having their troubles at present; do not know how they will come out. We are working under an open charter again, and are adding several new lights every meeting. I heard about six applicants read out last meeting night. We still have some brothers on the sick list. Brother Big Bill Seidel is suffering with rheumatism, and cannot move hand or foot. Brother John Auten took a flier for New York this morn-

ing to have a piece of steel removed from his eye. That doesn't look well for our Cincinnati doctors, but they could not locate it. Brothers Sol Robinson and Pius Butoch were reported well last night, also Brother Eugene Drant. If any new work starts up in this locality and any men are wanted you will hear of it through the WORKER.

Say, No. 183, if you do not answer our communications you are liable to let in a little trouble. We have wrote you four or five letters. This is a mater of business, not play.

Well, I will ring off in favor of the editor.

Yours fraternally,
J. H. B.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 38.

CLEVELAND, O., May 4, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Again, it becomes my painful duty to write a letter to our valuable journal and report the happenings of the last month, and the prospects for the future. In the first place I will go back to the last issue of the WORKER and report what I presume is a typographical error. I reported in my letter that Brother Burnett's fund closed at a sum of ten dollars. Our secretary reports and shows a receipt for that amount. The WORKER reports in that fund, "Local 38, \$5.00," yet when the column is footed up it shows that five dollars more is added than appears in the receipts from the different locals. I report this to show that we sent in \$10.00 to this fund, and not \$5.00.

The amalgamation of all the labor unions in Cuyahoga County is complete, under the name of United Trades and Labor Council, which is divided into several sections such as building trades, metal trades, garment workers, miscellaneous trades, and each section having different headquarters.

The building trades several weeks ago adopted a "No card no work" rule, which goes into effect May 5. The Builders' Exchange learning of this through the daily press, called a meeting of its members, and at this meeting decided to resist the enforcement of this rule, threatening a lock-out if it is enforced. So you see, we are per-

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mitted a vacation, the length of which depends upon the pleasure of these narrow-minded philanthropists.

Work is good now and has been for a few weeks past and if it don't continue to be it will be no fault of ours.

May 8—"No card no work" has been enforced now for three days, and we are still at work and the different unions are still increasing their membership.

Well, boys, I will have to close for this time, wishing you all success. I remain

Yours fraternally, E. T. M.,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 47.

Sioux City, May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We have had one Frank Tucker, of Butte, Montana, with us lately, who succeeded in doing quite a line of grafting in Sioux City. He was treated here by all the brothers who met him as a member in good standing. It is now learned that he has a card dated to January 1, 1902, and another, August, 1901, but changed to August, 1902, which he says he uses to travel on the road.

Trusting this communication will forewarn sister locals and brothers of the craft of the wily traveler, I remain

Yours fraternally,
C. A. BIGGINS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 48.

RICHMOND, VA., May 8.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I most sincerely hope this will not be too late for our JOURNAL, not for the value of the article itself and not from the belief that it will appear "great" in print, but for the fact that if it does not appear I can see my finish as press secretary of No. 48, for the boys have spoken, and what they say goes, as has been very much in evidence of late.

I do not believe in blowing or in trying to make mountains out of mole hills, and as I am still able to wear a hat I hope this little epistle will not appear egotistical on the part of this local. But I do think if there ever was a local collectively, or union men individually, who deserve to be praised it is

local 48, and the members thereof. Think of a local who had seven members jumping from that number to eighty in the space of two months, and every one of them paid up to date! This is something wonderful when we come to think of it, and is it any wonder I should praise them? Well I guess not!

Our financial secretary, Brother Wev, has just returned from Washington, where he has been to get our books in order, and to say he has them O. K. would be putting it mild. But, then, look who he was up against. There was Big Chief Jackson, who was in to see how things were going, and then Chiefs Lockman, Hurd, Spence and Sherman were there also; so you can imagine that there was something doing. Well, we are going to make this a good town while we are here; if it is possible, but just at present I would not advise any travelers to come this way, as we have about as many as there are jobs for now, and would not want them to come here and then be turned down for work. So you gainers "look wise."

The inside men are still coming in, and we hope to have this town organized proper in the next thirty days, both inside and out, and as that is more important than this letter I guess I had better hush.

"Now, you tell one."

UNCLE CHARLEY.

Local Union No. 66.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 7, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Your paper, or rather mine, received in due time. The articles were very good last month. They were carefully read by me, and in reply I will say that Washington has no paper that is as entertaining to me as the Electrical Worker.

Business is moving slowly in Houston at present. Brothers Francis and "Kid" Carver passed through Monday, making a tour of the Southwest.

Brother Mead, of El Paso, No. 13, is working here at present.

Brother Bob Bryant is now with the Independent people, installing toll-boards in the neighboring towns.

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Two or three contractors have been trying to give our local the worst end for a short while, but they are now in line. They are now on the right side of the fence. We are not working for pastime, and charge for overtime at a just rate.

If any of our brothers in distant places are wondering why they don't hear often from No. 66 in the Worker, I would respectfully ask them to have a little patience, as we are going to elect new officers soon, and I assure you we are going to have a No. 1 press secretary.

No. 9 you are making a noble fight, and if you make mistakes, who would make fewer; if you fail, who would succeed? Keep up the good work.

Brother Lockman was with us a few hours during his Southern tour. Be sure and stay longer next time, "Lock."

Sorry to hear of Brother Davidson's resignation. We wish you success in your new vocation.

Work here at present is very scarce, and not a very encouraging future.

About all of our members are working just now, though some have no steady jobs.

Sister Miller, who was so badly hurt by a switch engine, is rapidly improving.

Success to all. Fraternally,
C. F. MCINTYRE,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will ask permission to take up a small space in your good journal to inform the press secretary of Local 191 as to what I am doing.

The brother says he understands that I came to Seattle and took charge of the Police and Fire Alarm systems. That is not correct, for that position is filled by a non-union man, I am sorry to state. But I have charge of the Gamewell Auxiliary Fire Alarm system, also known as the Seattle Instantaneous Fire Alarm Company.

The brother press secretary also says he wonders if it was because I had charge of the system that a street car ran into the hose wagon.

I would ask the brother how a man in charge of an alarm system could be the cause of a collision between a street car and a hose wagon. He might by accident cause a false alarm to go in, but even so, if a car and wagon would collide it would be no responsibility of his. He would have to be either be driving the street car or the hose wagon to be at fault, and then he would be holding two jobs—and that is not allowed in Local 77.

The alarm that brought the department out on the night of the big accident was given by a red-headed girl over the telephone from the Pacific Block. She happened to get too close to some matches. It is a false alarm, but I would suggest that my critical brother read the papers more carefully.

Fraternally,
W. W. McCURDY,
Member Local 77.

SEATTLE, WASH., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I will state, for the edification of ourselves and other brothers, that since the last issue of the Worker we have secured 25 cents a day increase in our pay. We asked for 50 cents, but the Seattle Electric Co. claimed they could not pay any more in justice to themselves, so we compromised, and \$3.25 per day is the pay the Electric Co. is paying now. The inside men got beat out by the Employers' Association. They secured \$3.50 per day, but with the proviso that they would have to work on all kinds of jobs, fair and unfair, with and without scabs, which is contrary to the rules of the Build-Trades Council. For my part, and voicing the sentiments of the majority of Local 77, at its last meeting, I would much prefer to stay at the old price than to succumb to the wily snares of the enemies for 50 cents per day extra. I am very sorry that the inside men did not get the advance without having to work with scabs.

Immediately following the settlement of the strike in 'Frisco, the Seattle Electric Company raised the pay of the conductors and motormen. They were anticipating trouble, which they certainly would have had had they not come up with the stuff. The Independent Tel. Co. has laid off nearly

all their men for an indefinite period, and no one can understand the reason, as they have a lot of work to do soon and no way to get it done.

Hello, Maggie Magee! I am glad to see you at work again, even if it does come hard. Give him a show, brothers of No. 65, as he is all right.

So you are headed this way again, Harry McIntyre? Well you are overdue here now. You must be stalled in a snow bank in the Rocky Mountains somewhere.

Hello, Joe Stanford; are you in Oakland yet. You should blow yourself once in a while, as we would like to know if you are still among the living.

Here is a bit of poetry, taken from the devil, who happened through Seattle lately:

No doubt the future races will navigate the air,
Perhaps their summer palaces will be constructed there.
When Pierpont Morgan buys the earth, they'll have to go somewhere!

Yours fraternally,
JACK CAMERON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 87.

NEWARK, N. J., May 7, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Well, Brothers, here we are once more with another month to the good, and not a deserter, and a total of sixteen men hauled off the job. I guess that will hold them for a period.

Our hustling delegates, Brothers H. Richter and W. Roehrick, brought in a man from Guerin's gang of the cable department yesterday at noon, who gave us some good information. He came on from Montreal, Canada, where the manager, Mr. Egan, of the Bell Co., there told him he could get \$3.50 a day in Newark, N. J. The company here told him there was no trouble on, but when our delegate told him the true situation he quit like a man, having only worked half a day. Keep the brothers posted, Brother J. Dorais of No. 182. We will let you know when there is a settlement made.

I promised to let you know how Brother Filliger made out with his case. Well, his case was dismissed, and his bond cleared.

Our assessments are coming in in pretty good shape, but we still have a few delinquents, but have no doubt but what they will all settle up in due time. While I am on this subject I might add that these assessments are charged up against the different brothers and must be paid, for on the 16th the names and amount due will be put on our blackboard, and will remain there until paid.

It may interest some of the brothers in St. Louis and Philadelphia and Albany to know that William Hedden has taken a gang out in the cable department.

The cable splicers unions should keep their eye on Frank Shafer, who used to work in Brooklyn, and who gave up his position as cable splicer here to work in the places of some of the boys who are out on strike.

Some of our boys are loud in their praise of the royal treatment they are receiving from the members of Local No. 21, a fact which we highly appreciate. The situation of the strike is as promising as ever, and we, being good and true P. O. U.'s have faith. The company has tried, and are still vainly trying to excite us into acts of violence, but we are too wise to draw to their ruses. They are getting quite bold with their bunch of scabs, and don't seem to fully realize what measures we can resort to. There are more ways than one to kill a calf, and an equal number of devices to exterminate a rat. Nearly all the boys are working, and are doing well, many of them in fact "don't care if they never go back" for the N. Y. & N. J. From observation our delegates relate that there is still a great gap in the lines between Amboy and Matewan, and it is truly amusing to note the skill and grace of the "rat gangs." A little incident is related of a deputy marshal who was sworn in, and attempting line work, not being used to wearing a belt, he had it "pretty nigh" down over his hips, when about to try and tie in. He pulls out his gun to tie with, and it was some minutes before he recovered enough to finally discover his belt. I tell you it would start

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the big salt tears down your cheek to look at some of them for a few hours.

Electrical workers, can you realize the great determined effort that is being exhibited in this strike, when your optics hit these few lines? Out of over (600) six hundred linemen out in Greater New York and New Jersey, does it not seem incredible to say that one, and only one man has turned tail and become a rat, and that *one*, I am loath to confess, was a Jerseyite. But that need in no way reflect on the good moral stand of the rest of the "skeeters." Never in the annals of electrical workers strikes has there been a more determined stand, and it certainly is a credit to the Brotherhood at large.

It seems that the labor element in this part of the country are beginning to understand what important factors they are in the community. Just watch the labor candidates next fall. Connecticut's good example should be the means of inspiring laboring people all over the "States."

Brother Schrunk has just pulled in from Cleveland, and like "Happy Hooligan," his ill luck still hovers about. Nearly all of our officers are out of town, and business is very ably conducted by pro tem officers.

Our thanks are due our sister Local No. 52 of this city for favors shown, also brother floaters who are giving Newark and New Jersey in general, a wide berth, which is a credit to them and a big help to us.

And while on this subject I might mention the names of Brothers Cooley and Pohlman of No. 39, who had positions here in Orange for the Light Co., but stepped down and out in order to let some of the striking brothers get work, all these favors show the true union principle.

We are adding new lights at almost every meeting, and if we still continue, will have to hire a new hall to accommodate the crowd.

M. J. BRESLIN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 91.

EASTON, PA., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has gone by and finds us still fighting the Penna. Co. (Bell), and we

mean to make a very determined effort, and if necessary a protracted stay. In the last month we have been able to display some of our strength by keeping the "importations" on the move from one hotel to another, until at present we have them stopping outside the city limits. Even here we had persuaded the proprietor to move them along, but we were told that legal proceedings would be brought if he attempted to do so. In any event he had been duly notified, and we put his place on the unfair list.

It is only fair to state here that the Central Labor Union here has given us their hearty support in this trouble, and have aided us in every possible way to the best of their power. The company have been circulating at different times in neighboring cities, rumors to the effect that either the strike had been declared off and they can not get their men back, or that No. 91 has gone under, whichever best suits their purpose. But I will say right here that if ever such a thing as 91 going out of business should occur, the Penna. Co. will most certainly not be instrumental to a very large degree in their undoing.

Frank Piel, who so nobly staid by the company, and who also so nobly left this district, is sojourning at Lancaster, Pa. Do not overlook this gentleman, brothers of Local 71, and help him all you can. We hear that brothers have already given him a taste by getting together and leaving him on the "pike" with a ground hand or two when they discovered who he was. Good luck to those who did not have to be told or reminded of their duty.

Some of the imported men have gone, and others have come, but we do not feel weak-hearted, as we know what they have to do and what they have to do it with, and as a result are very confident that the company will yet be amenable to reason. A great many of our locals have given us very substantial support, both morally and financially, and I take this means of thanking them all in behalf of the local, and also to say that we will not overlook our baggage in the future when the occasion requires.

Following is a list of locals who have so generously contributed to No. 91; any not appearing here will appear next month:

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Nos. 107, 163, 137, 118, 108, 194, 11, 95, 205, 234, 125, 143, 90, 33, 146, 158, 145, 47, 100, 184, 218, 101.

Our secretary also furnished me with a list of the following cities, but not the numbers; I will correct this also in the next issue:

Pittsburg, Washington, Hartford, Rochester, Springfield, Boston, Dallas.

We have had no desertions from our ranks, and do not expect any. The three men who deserted us early in the trouble will, in all probability, realize that in this case they were the chaff among good wheat, and that we now know whom we cannot depend upon in case of emergency.

Yours fraternally,
C. KEMMERER,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 96.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local 96 once more extends the right hand of fellowship to all loyal union men, not only of our own craft, but of any other. As in union there is strength, so Local 96 wishes to hold up the hands of all union men, and in turn expects them to do likewise. At our regular meeting last Monday evening a committee from the inside carpenter's union, which is on strike, called on and gave us a fifteen minute talk, explaining their position, and asking for our moral support in their struggle. Our worthy president called for a rising vote, and every man was on his feet in an instant. We then asked for and received a list of unfair shops, most of which were of the two-cent class, run by men who are bucking each other and everybody else. We feel that all union men should stand firm and help each other to have some voice in naming prices and hours of labor. Nearly all the contractors of this city are favorably disposed toward us and our request for a shorter day, and they have courteously received and advised with our committee while we from the first sought to make the agreement, if ever ratified, of mutual benefit to employer and employe, and we have reasons to hope this agreement will be ratified in the near future.

Work is very quiet here, lots of jobs being figured, but I guess the little boys have spent too much of their money for peanuts so can't pay for a god job, and therefore don't have any, for members of 96 are A1 workmen. Most of us are on short time, but are fortunate in not having any members stricken with sickness.

We have some pretty hot debates at our meetings. Last Monday evening we discussed ways and means of getting back at the beef trust for its devilish deeds of robbery and extortion. It was also advocated that union men the country over unite in demanding of Congress a law prohibiting any immigrant from entering this country for five years to let the labor market get in a more settled condition. We would like to ask the readers of the WORKER what they think of such a movement. Remember we have the power to elect or reject a Congress. Best wishes to all.

Fraternally,

Local Union No. 100.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

No. 100 is doing nicely, with the exception of some of our outside brothers, who don't take to the 9-hour day. However, this is the law of the local, and it will have to be abided by until there comes a change. I think when a brother comes into the jurisdiction of a local he should become immediately familiar with the scale and hours. Don't wait until your brothers are forced out of work and then pinch 30 minutes for the company; it ain't the square deal, and it may make trouble for some if it continues.

We are not responsible for the sun sinking early in the winter; our law is from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., sun or no sun. This will probably pinch somebody's corns, but it is the truth. Some have not done the square thing, and they know it.

Brother Ed May, our vice-president, is going to leave us. We bespeak a welcome for him wherever he goes. Ed is O. K. He is a good story-teller, but some of the boys say he exaggerates some of them too much.

Here is some news. A firm here employs

a foreman. Later an applicant for work appears, "Do you need any wiremen?" "Well, yes; if you will board at my house." Wonder if they feed on volts and amperes. At any rate, I guess they have a few currents. We are unable as yet to find out if the firm is interested in the hotel.

I've changed my mind on the Burrhead question, on account of certain events that have happened here. As our Vice-President Lockman says, "Something will have to be done." If he suits on the ground in preference to your own, with some, let us make a high-priced man of him. Boys, something will have to be done. Brother Lockman let us hear from you in regard to this by letter. It gives too much swing to a few. The attendance is not what it should be, and rumor says the agreements are being sidetracked. Watch this, boys. Let every man watch himself. Be sure you are right, and then see if the other fellow is right. The prospects are bright for this Spring. Do your duty to your employer and your union. Avoid all union disputes outside of your local. Bring all your troubles home; sift them down, and you will find many vanish as nothing. What is just put it before the union, and let them settle it. We boasted always of the linemen, but alas, too often do we see our idols shattered by their own hands—but I am pleased to state they claim it a misunderstanding. Well, we may forgive this, but forget it, never. Be union men—for 9 hours, if it is the scale of the town—be it Summer or Winter. No pinching. This local intends to enforce its scale, outside as well as inside. You must do it right or go 'way back.

I see that nearly all other trades are fostering an 8-hour movement. If the firms treat us fair, we are bound by our agreement; if not, woe be unto him. Best wishes to all locals and our officers.

Yours fraternally,
E. J. McDONNELL,
President.

Local Union No. 102.

PATERSON, N. J., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The inside men of this local went on strike the 1st inst., and three contractors

have signed our scale for \$3.50 per day of eight hours, and as only three signed we will have to fight it out with the others to make it universal in the vicinity. We feel confident of winning ere the WORKER goes to press for next month. All other trades have gained a complete victory, and we now have their united support, and are certain to win.

The lineman's strike remains unchanged, with the exception that most of the boys have gone to other places.

All inside wiremen and linemen please keep away until further notice.

E. J. C.

Local Union No. 113.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., May 6, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Inside work in No. 113 is very dull at the present time.

The new charter for the Linemen has arrived, and the State Organizer will be down Friday night and organize another local union for Colorado Springs.

A short time ago Brother James Smith met with a very painful, and what might have been a very serious, accident. While attempting to do some work on a pole that was rotten, the wires broke and let the pole down. He being strapped to the pole with his safety, he went down with the pole. On examination it was found that Brother Smith escaped with three or four broken ribs, a broken arm and badly bruised body. We are glad to report that he is able to be about and is convalescing nicely.

The communication in the Worker from Brother Brickley was very interesting to me. J. C. Brickley, of Local Union No. 213, I would be much pleased to hear from you personally. With best wishes, I am

Yours fraternally,
WM. H. RALSTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 116.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Los Angeles is somewhat like the sick donkey, ready to kick at all times. And as usual, we have our little kick coming; but all in all we are on the road to progress,

and soon we will be a full-fledged union along with the old-timers. Some time ago the Building Trades Section nearly broke up, and we, unfortunately, showed our changeability, by "pulling out," but the Building Trades Section has adjourned sine die, and the Building Trades Council has sprung up, strong, healthy and ready for business, and upon a vote of 23 to 13 we did the right thing, and "pulled in" again.

With our shoulder to the wheel we are again in a good fight. Again we are at fault, working under the new constitution. We find our old by-laws nearly all either unconstitutional, insufficient or decidedly a back-number, so we now have a good committee of five of the most earnest and hard working brothers drafting a new set of by-laws. Our old by-laws allowed helpers to do a twenty-light job. It is hoped our new by-laws will not even allow them in the union, but establish a registration for them. At present our trustees inform us that our membership consists of one-third journeymen and two-third helpers.

We have made another good move in placing a high-salaried business agent in the field. Our first man got "cold feet" and resigned, as he felt ashamed to act, and again could not find enough to do; so in justice to the union and to appease his conscience, he felt possibly another would do better. So our financial secretary, who also is recording secretary of the new Building Trades Council, was duly elected. Brother Ross is a most faithful member, a hard worker, and has a decided, yet evenly balanced disposition. And now, after five days' service, he contemplates asking the local for an assistant, and if possible, two, as work is most plentiful, chasing scabs from job to job.

We now have in view a ball, which will likely be held in the near future, to celebrate our increase in wages from \$3.00 to \$3.50—which the by-laws committee inform us will be the minimum rate of wages henceforth.

We have Brother Jack Brenings, of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco, on traveling card, with us; and as all who know Jack, well know that with him in our local, we certainly will be redeemed.

We also have Brother O'Connell, from Buffalo, N. Y., on traveling card.

We now have an examining board, who have really held a meeting, and have had 25 examination blanks type-written—by a very pretty young lady, and we hope to have them do business at the new stand shortly.

Among our members there are about a dozen from No. 5, of San Francisco. So a word of greeting from No. 6 would not be out of place just now. Hello, No. 6; how is Dick Alexander and Teddy Yoel; and what has become of Brother Gale? We are following in your footsteps, and hope in time to out-rival you in strength and fortitude. Tell your recording secretary to kindly answer our letters with a little more promptness, and we will endeavor to show our gratitude for the courtesy to our small coterie.

As this is our second letter in a year, I beg indulgence for the space taken up. With best wishes to all brothers and sister locals, we are

Fraternally yours,

F. J. MARION,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 137.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has arrived when the boys should hear from No. 137. Well, she is still on the go, hustling to make a large and good local that the I. B. E. W. may be proud of. All the boys are on the still hunt for the stray ones and the back-sliders, with a pocket-full of applications and a good argument for our cause. We hold our meetings every Sunday morning, corner Hudson and Broadway, so that any of the boys visiting this city can give us a call. They are rattling good meetings, too, every brother taking an active interest in the different subjects and acting on committees with a good free will, and striving to help all they can for the good of the union. We can say that for our last month's work there were seven new candidates initiated, passing through the "seven mysteries" like Trojans—Clarence Dudley, John Quirk, Frank Slattery, Joseph Gatskill, Daniel Frazier, Nilse Petterson, Thomas Kpons, and more coming. "I'll stick to you boys." How's that Dan? Blow out your cheeks, Nilse. Now, shake hands Quick and Slattery, that

brotherly shake. If it wasn't for the ring, Joe. "I'll try and fool the goat," Tom Koons. Well, brothers, you can say that there was one day in your life you cannot forget. And we hope you will keep to your obligation like true-blue union men. We have a few of the brothers here on a visit—W. Clancy, M. Mahaney, M. Connors, Bob Donovan, J. Furrie, J. Hubbard, W. Clayton, W. Callister, J. Lutz, and a bunch coming and going.

Now, there is one thing that is required according to the constitution, and that is a traveling card. Sometimes it is the fault of the brother getting out of town in a hurry, sometimes it is the financial secretary's fault. But whoever is at fault, such a thing as coming into a town without one is out of order and should be seen to at the earliest possible time. So there will be no trouble for the visiting brothers at the local. I hope all the brothers that have left and come this way will try and rectify this matter. It is for the interest of yourselves as well as the local's.

Brother Lutz, wherever you are, just drop a line to Jack Fitzgerald, he would like to hear from you. Tell Callister that he has got to pay for the next suit of silk underwear. Well, Brothers, it is my sad duty to write you that since last publication of the WORKER we have buried one of our brothers, Edward Ellard, one whom you could greet with a pleasant smile, and who would never see a brother in a hole, but would go to his limit to help him. He was one of our charter members, and a worker. This has been the first death, and we hope the last, in our local, since it was first organized. The brothers turned out to see him placed in his last resting place, and I must say they did themselves great credit the way they carried out the ceremonies.

The employes where he worked, the Hudson River Tel. Co., of Troy, sent a large pillow of flowers, with the words, "Our Friend Ed" upon it. The brothers marched to the cemetery in a body, and when they returned there was many a sorrowful heart among them.

There has been a case come before our notice where a candidate gives in his money to a local is not yet initiated and still is

given a due book and card. How about that? maybe some of the Pennsylvania locals can explain. Our organization and craft is watched by all outsiders, a thing of this kind does not help it in any way. We should try and run our different locals as near right as possible.

No. 20, we see that you are still "holding till her," and making a grand effort to win. You have our sympathy and best wishes that you will get all that you ask for.

Our best regards, Pittsburg; watch No. 20. I think she and Chicago No. 9 have made some good stands, and would be good models to pattern after.

Say, Williamsport, Pa., we have a few of your boys up here, and they were glad to hear that there were a few who got together again.

Brother Bill Young of No. 137 would like to hear from Pat Herin, and also about the doing down there.

There is plenty of work in this town and Troy for all summer, but don't forget and have the green-goods, and O. K. cards are all that goes up here. All brothers striking Troy can find the bunch up at the "Hiker's Home," Sixth and Congress, and need not worry about his next sit down and a bed. Well, I will close, wishing all the brothers of the I. B. E. W. success.

EDWARD HILTON,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 142.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 7, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has again rolled around when another letter is expected from 142. Well, there is not much doing around here at present. The Nat. Tel. Co. laid one of their gangs off, but they were not out of employment long. They are all working for the Wheeling Railway, rebuilding. The foreman is not one of us, but he has all card men in the bunch. I see some of the boys from Pittsburg coming through here. Better stay and fight it out. Don't leave, or you will never win.

I will not take up very much space this time, for there is nothing new in the green hills of West Virginia at present, and I

MAY 1892.

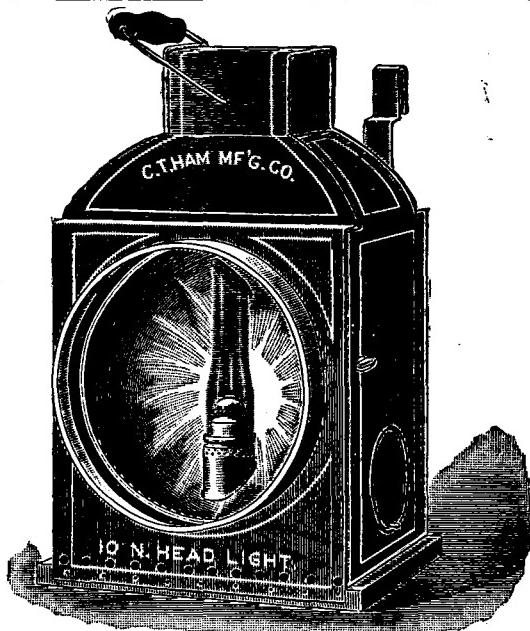
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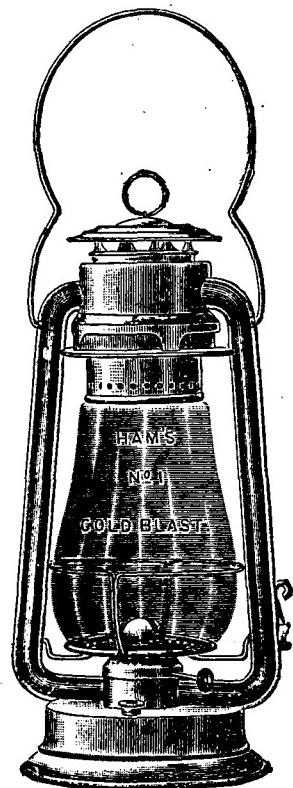
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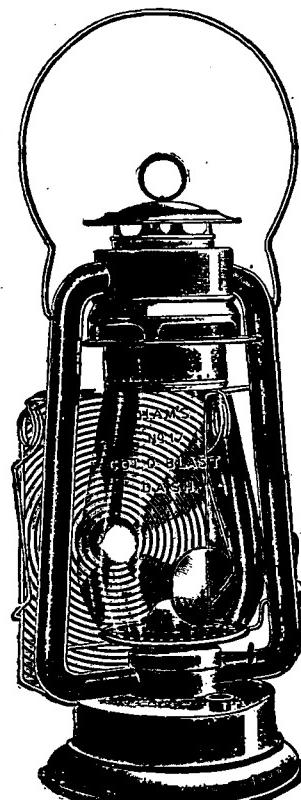
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will close for this time by wishing the boys of 14 success in their struggle for their rights. I remain,

Yours fraternally,
J. F. BONNETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 143.

ASHTABULA, O., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Another month has rolled around and brought with it the green leaves of spring; also the green cards of traveling brothers who will stop awhile with us.

There is very little activity in the electrical business here, but the brothers are all working at present.

We are about to lose from our midst our worthy brother and secretary, W. E. Munn, who has turned his face toward the setting sun, and will "go West and grow up with the country." The brothers feel that in losing Brother Munn they lose one who always had their welfare at heart, and never failed to do all in his power to uplift the condition of all workers; he is president of the Central Labor Union, and organizer for the A. F. of L., and in both of these positions he has many times demonstrated that calm judgment and earnest adherence to union principles which has made him the personal friend of every man who knew him.

We heartily wish him success in his future work, and say to all brothers who may meet him that he is deserving of the best they can do for him.

A quiet agitation has been going on here for some time among union men to establish a co-operative store. As sufficient encouragement has been given to assure the success of the enterprise a committee has been selected from the C. L. U. to incorporate a company and proceed with the preliminaries. The company will have a capital stock of at least \$10,000 and will have the whole union trade of the city, so will be able to do a rushing business.

Yours fraternally,
H. J. WILLIAMS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 147.

ANDERSON, IND., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The work of the Gar Belt Const. Co., at Elwood, is progressing nicely, but material is slow in arriving. Work at Anderson is nearing completion. Work at this point has been done by Brother Nolie Baker. Muncie, Ind., has a lot of poles set, and work here is under big headway. The conduit being all laid now. There are several miles of farmer lines and toll lines to build in Madison and Delaware county, Ind. The job at Elwood is strictly union, foreman, etc. The C. U. Tel. of Anderson is busy putting in new subscribers, with Brother Cherington in charge. Four new members were taken in our local two weeks ago. They all seem glad to become members.

We invite all non-union men to enquire about us, and we are ready to grasp them by the hand if they are competent men and want to join. Fraternally,

F. A. WHARTENBY,
President.

Local Union No. 152.

FORT SCOTT, KAN., May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

We will endeavor to inform you that Local 152 of Fort Scott, Kansas, is still on earth. Nothing much of importance to write. There is no work here at present, or any prospects of any soon. There are seven or eight of us working here at present, but there are prospects for most of us to be laid off at any moment. We are holding our own in the way of unionism. Every trade here has a charter. We have had trouble with only one man. He came off the section and went to work for the Consolidated Co. as ground-hog, and after working three months here as a ground-hog the gang were all laid off, and several of the boys went to Parson, taking the ground-hog (Charley James) with them. Of course he could climb a little, but could not do

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any work to speak of at all. Some of the boys asked for \$2.50 for ten hours, and nine hours to constitute a day's work for Saturdays. The best the boys got were their time.

George Fulton, who is from Texas, had a withdrawal card. While talking to the boys he was in favor of their demand, and when the company asked him about it he shook his head, "No." Let them go, we can get plenty of men, so he got let out, and the earth-worm took charge of the work. And the work looks as though it had been built by an imitation of a grunt.

Yours fraternally,

W. A. CORBETT,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 172.

NEWARK, OHIO, May 6, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The time has again arrived for some word from No. 172, which I am glad to be able to furnish. At our last meeting we received five applications for membership, two being accepted. The others were unfair men. We have some little difficulty in the past few days concerning our scale of wages, which we are glad to say have been accepted by both companies, and everything is being satisfactorily adjusted. Our last few meetings have been largely attended, and we have decided to meet every Friday of each week at the Painters' Hall. Work with us is not as good as we would like it, as we still have a few brothers out of employment. A floater asked me the other day for work, and I asked him for his card. He showed me a working card without president's or secretary's name attached, and asked me why he was turned down everywhere he went. I told him because he did not carry the green goods.

I am glad that organized labor is gaining such a foothold all over the country. The brothers of No. 56 are to be most heartily congratulated for the stand they have taken against the Mutual Telephone Co., for it is a step in the right direction, and I feel assured that success will be theirs. To the manager, and the young woman who, to win favor with the manager, would stoop to degrade the name of fair woman in such a manner so unbecoming a true lady, should

be severely dealt with, and I say again the telephone operators should be organized. This is a fair example of what they need most. Honest young women who sit all day long and render valuable service to the public, as well as to the manager, must in return have some defense against such traitors to civilization. We have sat idly by long enough. We must be up and doing.

I hope to be able to furnish some valuable information in my next letter. With best wishes to each and every local, I am

Yours truly,

CLARENCE F. BROWN,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 176.

JOLIET, ILL., May 9, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

I have delayed my letter until the last moment, hoping to be able to give the craft at large some news about our strike, but unless the press secretary of No. 9 gives out the information, you will have to wait, as I do not believe it would be diplomacy under the circumstances to say much at this time. But

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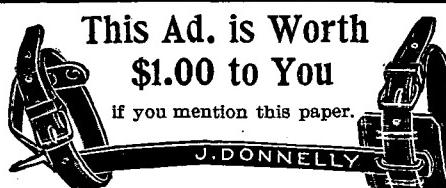
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MAY 1902

there is going to be something doing that will be a surprise, and that soon.

Work has been good here for some time. All the home guards are working steady and several floaters have caught on since my last letter.

The Economy Light and Power have recently granted an increase of from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day for linemen, and from any old price to \$90 per month for foremen. Much credit should be given George and Robert Denman for this prosperity, as it was in great measure through their efforts that the increase was obtained.

Local 147, you might show us the courtesy to reply to our secretary's letter. We think you are rather slow in answering.

Yours fraternally,
J. M. SLAYBAUGH,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 188.

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

In view of the fact that No. 188 has seldom been represented in the Worker since its organization, which is something near a year, it falls my lot as its new press secretary to answer to the roll. The field of journalism is something new to me. Owing to the magnitude of visitors and work during the Confederate reunion, we are all tired, but happy. Some of this lost time during the past winter has been made up in overtime, and many are feeling good from the results, as the rush has enabled us to pay up a little back board. During the winter scarcely anything was doing, and home guards went for weeks without doing anything, but true to the old adage, that "It's a long lane that never turns," at present besides all the home guards having all they can do, we have six or eight floaters, and they are all busy. But we wish to impress upon the brothers that Dallas, the Queen City of the South, is like the wheat pits of Chicago, it cannot be relied upon for work. We further wish to say that when you come this way, please see that your dues are paid up at home, and avoid any trouble, for we are well organized. Among us are many who can carry a 25 per cent. over card for 10 hours. When the Confederate soldiers

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MAY 1902

met here, April 22-25, it reminded me of what I had read of the secession, and being a Southern-born man, my sympathy naturally was with them. To my Northern brothers I want to say that never will be secede from the International. We love you as brothers should. Our cause is just, but our fight is hard. Shall we see our banner go down before capital, or shall it rise as the Stars and Stripes have in all its struggles? Be a soldier; fall in. The enemies are approaching. Yes, and sorry to know, we even have spies in our ranks.

To Brother P. C. Fish, of No. 1, I believe I express the sentiments of our local when I say he has struck upon a scheme in the way of printed matter that has been a long felt want. The article is indeed interesting, and is evidently the result of a great deal of hard study. I believe if we would present the public with reading matter of the kind mentioned, that it would enlighten many who have no idea what unionism is, and who regard us as anarchists.

Did someone say he would like to be the ice man? Nay, nay, Pauline; in Dallas we would like to be the meat man.

Fraternally,
O. A. GAFFORD,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 195.

MARIETTA, OHIO, May 9, 1902.
EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will try and get a few lines in this issue, and say that No. 195 is still to the good. We certainly have some ungrateful brothers on the road, for they never have time to write. Now, boys, take a brace. Remember there are the faithful few still taking care of your local, which you helped to build, so don't neglect to let 195 hear from you occasionally, for that makes us feel at least that you appreciate our existence.

Brother Dakin was out of bed yesterday for the first time in over six weeks, and his game leg is still 1,000 times better than a wooden one.

Say, "Baldy" Bell; are you still on top? Let us know. Write, boys, to 195. Don't fail. Wishing all good health and success, I am yours

Fraternally,
Wm. H. REED,
Press Secretary.

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May 1902
Local Union No. 205.

JACKSON, MICH., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Will say that the boys are sticking together fine. All members are interested for the good of the union. We connected three new lights in our circuit last month.

Brothers A. Green and W. E. Clickner, from No. 10, are working on a railroad job in our city. Brother S. E. Holmes, of No. 1, was up to two meetings. He gave us a talk on Brother Fish's idea about printed matter for new members, and we think it is a fine plan, and voted for it. I think by the time this letter is printed that the People's Telephone Co. will be working again. Brother Edgar Peek, from 216, came up in Michigan, and on his way here he had the misfortune to hurt his leg at the knee, and Local 205 put him in a hotel and gave him their best attention until he was well. This is a thorough union town. Fraternally,

F. C. CUMMINGS,
Press Secretary.

Local Union No. 242.

DECATUR, ILL., May 2, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

Local No. 242 is not very old yet, but we are right there with the goods.

We expect to have plenty of work this summer.

The Home Telephone Co. is going to rebuild. The underground stuff is being unloaded now, and as soon as their supplies are in I will notify the Worker.

This local is young but up to snuff, and there is no use coming this way unless you have a paid-up "meal ticket."

We were visited by Brothers Burl Jones, H. Hart and H. Washburn. They were good company, as they had the "goods."

I must tell you, "Hot Air Slim" is back with us again, and is working for the Tel. Co. I will close the circuit. Extending best wishes to all brothers in good standing, I am yours forever,

CHAS. E. OWENS.

TOOLS

FOR

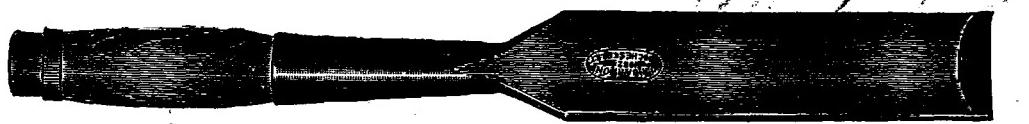
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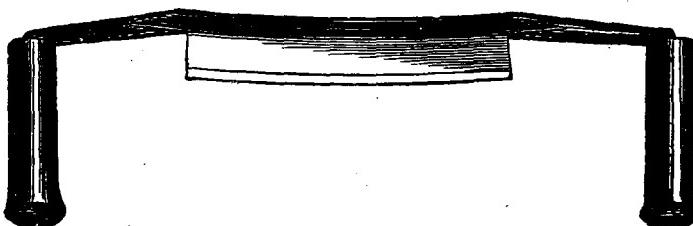
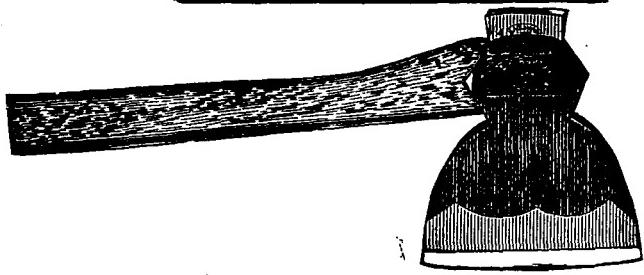
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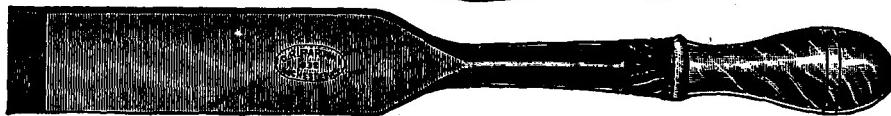


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MAY 1902

Local Union No. 228.

FRANKLIN, PA., May 8, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

The boys of No. 228 are getting along well, and all are working. New members are coming in every meeting night. Two were initiated last meeting, and five are to be taken in at our next meeting night.

One of the officials of the C., D. and P. Tel. Co. visited Franklin this week, and requested all the boys under their employment to withdraw from the union, and become better company's men. He said the company would never recognize the union. The boys all stuck loyally to their obligation, and answered that they would not withdraw from the union if they lost their jobs. When the official heard their sentiments he said that he did not want a single man to quit his job.

The Plumbers of Franklin went out last week, but were only out a few days, gaining their point. With best wishes, I am

Yours fraternally,
CHAS. MANN.

Local Union No. 246.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, May 5, 1902.

EDITOR ELECTRICAL WORKER:

As it is time again, I will give our brothers what little news there is of No. 245. As our local is young, there has been slow development, but we are growing nicely.

We had a little difficulty with the Steubenville Traction and Light Co., but it is all settled, as we got everything asked for in about two hours after making the request.

We are adding new members every meeting night, but there are some workmen who

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fail to see the good and protection of the union. But we trust their eyes will be opened, and we shall continue to plug after them until we land them. We are glad to see that the boys in No. 14 are putting up a good fight, and hope the trouble will soon be settled.

Brother Swanson, of No. 14, deposited his card with us this week, also Brother Burke, of No. 21, Philadelphia.

Wishing all brothers success, I remain

Yours fraternally,

F. M. Ross,
Press Secretary.

MAY 1902



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DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

TAKE NOTICE!

This Directory is compiled from the quarterly reports furnished by local secretaries. If your local is not properly classified, it is because no report, or an imperfect one, has been furnished. Local secretaries should promptly report any changes.

Locals are composed of branches of the trade, as per the following signs:

*Mixed. †Linemen. ‡Inside Men.

?Trimmers. ||Cranemen. ¶Cable Splicers.

○Switch-board Men. "Automobile Operators.

?Shopmen.

†No. 1, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, H. Parks, 2746 Allen avenue; recording secretary, C. A. Northwang, 2636A Allen avenue; financial secretary, P. C. Fish, 4416A Cheauteau avenue.

†No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets Saturday evenings at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, John W. Wilson, 4649 Kennerly avenue; recording secretary, Jas. T. Brennan, 2416 North Sarah street; financial secretary and business agent, John J. Manson, 2802 Salena street.

†No. 3, New York.—Meets every Thursday at Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. President, D. H. Armstrong, 350 De Graw street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, G. W. Whitford, 441 East Eighty-third street; financial secretary, M. R. Jarvis, 1663 Madison avenue. Address all communications either to officer or to organization to P. O. Box 21, Station D, New York.

†No. 4, New Orleans, La.—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet, near Peridido street. President, Jake Seibert, 2741 Conti street; recording secretary, G. F. Selle, 2687 Conti street; financial secretary, Geo. Selle, 1241 Mandeville street.

†No. 5, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 404 Smithfield street. President, C. H. Camp, 65 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, Pa.; recording secretary, J. S. Haskins, 404 Smithfield street; financial secretary, A. S. Board, 404 Smithfield street; business agent, J. J. Zimner, 404 Smithfield street.

†No. 6, San Francisco, Cal.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Myrtle Hall, Alcazar building, 120 O'Farrell street. President, A. E. Drendell, 89 Brosnan street; recording secretary, Robert A. Simons, 518 Diamond street; financial secretary, E. Schlessinger, 703 Geary street.

***No. 7, Springfield Mass.**—Meets every Monday at Room 19, Court Square Theater building. President, J. J. Maloney, 18 Butler street; recording secretary, R. J. Binford, 266 High street, Holyoke, Mass.; financial secretary, D. B. Ahgreen, P. O. Box 81.

***No. 8, Toledo, Ohio.**—Meets every Monday at Friendship Hall, corner Jefferson and Summit streets. President, J. J. Duck, 318 Sherman street; recording secretary, Jos. A. W. Billinslea, 1612 Madison street; financial secretary, L. J. Paratschek, 241 Park street.

†No. 9, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Saturday at Empire Hall, 148 West Madison street. President, William Hicks, 891 West Madison street; recording secretary, Jas. L. Collins, 5907 La Salle street; financial secretary, P. E. Cullinan, 1061 West Adams street.

***No. 10, Indianapolis, Ind.**—Meets every Monday at Morrison's Hall, Circle street. President, Thos. Forbes, 3218 West Michigan street; recording secretary, P. M. Lans, 282 W. Maryland street; financial secretary, W. F. Clark, 17 South West street.

***No. 11, Waterbury, Conn.**—Meets every Friday at Eng. Hall, G. A. R. Block, 48 East Main street, Room 10. President, J. J. Byrnes, P. O. Box 364; recording secretary, L. W. Ballou, P. O. Box 666; financial secretary, P. J. Horgan, New street and Johnson avenue.

***No. 12, Pueblo, Colo.**—Meets Fridays at Ramaje Hall, basement, Pope Block. President, E. O. Ringer, 20 Block QK; recording secretary, Clyde Jordan, 3 Block R; financial secretary, B. A. Reeser, 41½ Santa Fe avenue.

***No. 13, El Paso, Tex.**—Meets every Monday night at Masonic Hall, corner San Antone and Mesa avenues. President, Edw. Cary, care of Postal Tel. Company; recording secretary, Alex. Cory, care of Postal Tel. Company; financial secretary, Edw. Albertson.

†No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa.—Meets every second and fourth Saturday at 1000 Fifth avenue. President, Thomas Steen, 3738 Frazier street; recording secretary, D. Warman, 1000 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, Frank Steen, 1000 Fifth avenue.

†No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Friday evening at Hoboken, Fischer's Hall, 125-127 Hudson street. President, S. H. King, 1110 Garden street; Hoboken, N. J.; recording secretary, Jas. Morrison, 13 Nineteenth street, Weehauken, N. J.; financial secretary, J. Shilcock, 1110 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J.

***No. 16, Evansville, Ind.**—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Eighth and Main street. President, E. L. Mitchell, 608 W. Eighth street; recording secretary, E. E. Hoskinson, 406 Mary street; financial secretary, J. Ervin, 108 East Franklin street.

***No. 17, Detroit, Mich.**—Meets every Thursday night at Armstrong's Hall, 200 Randolph street. President, J. H. Wood, 292 Brooklyn avenue; recording secretary, E. G. Smith, 18 Fremont Place; financial secretary, F. W. Stubenvoll, 497 Sixth street.

†No. 18, Kansas City, Mo.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Headquarters, 25 Central avenue. President, J. T. Byars, 1819 Norton street; recording secretary, G. W. Jones, Gen. Del.; financial secretary, W. K. Lamm, 1701 East Twelfth street.

***No. 19, Atchison, Kans.**—Meets every Tuesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 710 Main street. President, F. J. Roth, Atchison, Kans.; recording secretary, Hugo Walters, Atchison, Kans.; financial secretary, Ed. Wentworth, jr.

†No. 20, New York City.—Meets every Tuesday night at Military Hall, 193 Bowery. President, C. A. Elmore, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn; recording secretary, T. J. Convery, 193 Bowery; financial secretary, R. Snyder, 76 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

*** No. 21, Philadelphia, Pa.**—Meets every Friday at Elks' Hall, 232 North Ninth street. President, C. Stockleger, 114 North Thirty-second street; recording secretary, C. A. Brelsford, 4227 Penny-grove street; financial secretary, R. H. Keller, 1308 Drury street.

† No. 22, Omaha, Nebr.—Meets every Wednesday at Omaha Labor Temple, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. President, H. P. Kerr, 2245 North Nineteenth street; recording secretary, Charles W. Dutton, 1612 North Twenty-fifth street; financial secretary, T. D. Huhn, 1912 Dodge street.

*** No. 23, St. Paul, Minn.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Assembly Hall, Third and Wabasha streets. President, W. B. Tubbesing, 447 West Central avenue; recording secretary, C. W. Berryman, 297 Atwater street; financial secretary, C. P. Donnellan, 14 West Fourth street.

*** No. 24, Minneapolis, Minn.**—Meets every Tuesday at Alexander's Hall, 88 South Sixth street. President, G. P. Holford, 1510 Thirty-second street; recording secretary, J. M. Rust, 47 Eleventh street, South; financial secretary, J. J. Reynolds, 2316 Fourth avenue, South.

*** No. 25, Terre Haute, Ind.**—Meets every Thursday at C. L. V. Hall, 626 Wabash avenue. President, James Nicholson, 1809 North Tenth street; recording secretary, Dean Bostich, 510 Walnut street; financial secretary, Lee Dickerson, 509 South Thirteenth street.

† No. 26, Washington, D.C.—Meets every Thursday, Royal Hall, Seventh and N streets, Northwest. President, C. L. Tichenor, 1428 Fifth street, Northwest; recording secretary, Art. Longprey, 200 E street, Northwest; financial secretary, George A. Malone, 48 L street, Northwest.

† No. 27, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Monday at Border State Bank building, Park avenue and Fayette street. President, Daniel M. McOdoom, 528 South Sharp street; recording secretary, Dillon A. Hill, 508 West Franklin street; financial secretary, J. A. Connelly, 1728 North Bond street.

† No. 28, Baltimore, Md.—Meets every Thursday night at Printers' Hall, 506 East Baltimore street. President, Wm. W. Welsh, 1520 Preston street, East; recording secretary, J. Carroll Wernig, 1364 North Stricker street; financial secretary, W. M. Reese, 2824 Parkwood avenue.

† No. 29, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Tuesday evening at Ribson building, corner Front and Broad streets; fourth floor; take elevator. President, Geo. Proffatt, 352 Brunswick avenue; recording secretary, John Clifford, Riverview Hotel, Bordentown, N. J.; financial secretary, Frank Jeffries, 22 Bank street.

*** No. 30, Cincinnati, Ohio.**—Meets every Wednesday at Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. M. Perry; recording secretary, F. A. Stinchfield, 558 Clark street; financial secretary, C. A. Palmer, 4222 Cherry street.

*** No. 31, Duluth, Minn.**—Meets first and third Thursdays at Galberlson's Hall, 21 East Superior street. President, Wm. W. Dalcom, Northern Electrical Company; recording secretary, G. A. Lindsay, Room 6, Graff block; financial secretary, M. A. Hibbard, 1020 East Fourth street.

*** No. 32, Lima, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Donze Hall, South Main street. President, O. G. Snyder, 905 Bellefontaine avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Holmes, 110 Harrison avenue; financial secretary, E. Kraus, 706 North Main street.

*** No. 33, New Castle, Pa.**—Meets every Wednesday night at Dushane Hall, Washington street. President, H. C. Aiken, 2 Ridge street; recording secretary, John McCaskey, 19 Pine street; financial secretary, H. C. Stockman, 29½ Pitts street.

*** No. 34, Peoria, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Pettitt's Hall, 309 Liberty street. President, James Conger, 319 New street; recording secretary, Neal De Werth, 916 Smith street; financial secretary, C. MacKnight, general delivery.

*** No. 35, Massillon, Ohio.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Maso. Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, South Erie street. President, Frank F. Flickinger, 188 Richville avenue; recording secretary, R. S. Hardgrove, 22 E. Charles street; financial secretary, A. Shorb, 382 West Tremont street.

*** No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.**—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Federation Hall, J street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. President, M. A. DeLerr, 611 J street; recording secretary, E. Yarick, 1124 I street; financial secretary, Fred A. Holden, 915 Nineteenth street.

*** No. 37, Hartford, Conn.**—Meets every Friday at Central Labor Union Hall, 747 Main street. President, F. J. Sheehan, 86 North street, New Britain, Conn.; recording secretary, M. Collins; financial secretary, J. J. Tracy, 58 Temple street.

† No. 38, Cleveland, Ohio.—Meets every Tuesday at 199 Superior street. President, H. H. Buffington, 1357 Lexington avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Murphy, 124 Ansel avenue; financial secretary, Frank Estinghausen, 83 Prospect street.

*** No. 39, Cleveland, Ohio.**—Meets every Thursday at Arch Hall, 393 Ontario street. President, F. J. Sullivan, 90 Woodbine street; recording secretary, C. W. Gechter, 898 Logan avenue; financial secretary, A. F. Cooley, 57 Tracy street.

*** No. 40, St. Joseph, Mo.**—Meets every Friday night at K. of P. Hall, Seventh and Edmond streets, third floor. President, W. E. Noonan, 918 South Twentieth street; recording secretary, Wm. Dorsel, 1710 Calhoun street; financial secretary, Chas. B. Ellis, 734 So. 4th street.

*** No. 41, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets every Thursday at Council Hall, Huron and Ellcott streets. President, L. Wipperman, 164 Peach street; recording secretary, F. S. Wahl, 1964 Seneca street; financial secretary, C. Beckley, 531 Swan street.

*** No. 42, Utica, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Fridays at Labor Temple, 18 Hotel street. President, W. B. McCoy, 47 St. Vincent place; recording secretary, L. D. Lacey, 124 Mary street; financial secretary, C. Reame, 236 Miller street.

† No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Myers' Hall, corner Montgomery and East Genesee streets. President, F. H. Kenney, 307 Cedar street; recording secretary, W. M. Silliman, 119 Malcolm street; financial secretary, J. F. Williams, 248 Seneca street, Onandago Valley.

† No. 44, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, 90 State street. President, P. P. Martin, 84 Gregory street; recording secretary, John Garry, 81 Elm street; financial secretary, W. G. Carroll, 457 State street.

*** No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.**—Meets second and fourth Saturdays at Schwarts' Hall, corner Goodell and Washington streets. President, Frank Devlin, 177 Cherry street; recording secretary, A. J. Moss, 401 Bristol street; financial secretary, L. Dill, 118 South Division street.

† No. 46, Lowell, Mass.—Meets every Thursday evening at Engineers' Hall, Wyman's Ex. building, Central and Merrimac streets. President, Geo. W. Conant; recording secretary, Geo. C. Smith, care Tucker & Parker, Middle street; financial secretary, J. H. Hight.

*** No. 47, Sioux City.**—Meets every second and fourth Thursday at Building Trades Hall, Rooms 423-424 Joy Block, Fourth and Jackson streets. President, Leon W. Tyler, 305 West Fifteenth street; recording secretary, W. D. Treloar, 317 Eleventh street; financial secretary, C. A. Biggins, 1623 Omaha street.

*No. 48, Richmond, Va.—Meets every Tuesday night at Washington Hall, Laurel and Carey streets. President, J. W. Evans, Gen. Delivery; recording secretary, E. A. Lindsey, 505 St. James street; financial secretary, W. S. Wey, 2319 West Main street.

?No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Labor Row, 187 Washington street. President, James Byrnes, 10 East Forty-sixth street; recording secretary, W. M. Hickey, 208 Cass street; financial secretary, M. J. Malloy, 528 Tremont avenue.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 9 North Illinois street. President, Henry Christian, 103 East Main street; recording secretary, A. Weinel, 15 East C street; financial secretary, D. Mallinson, corner A and Jackson streets.

*No. 51, Reading, Pa.—Meets at Harugari Hall, 48 South Sixth Street. President, L. U. Bowman, 215 Spruce street; recording secretary, E. P. De Turk, 183 Second avenue, West Reading; financial secretary, Walter F. Black, 633 Moss street.

*No. 52, Newark, N. J.—President, R. P. Ward, 122 Spruce street; recording secretary, M. Van Sickel, 53 Second street; financial secretary, Wm. Dilley, 168 South Tenth streets.

*No. 53, Harrisburg, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday evening in hall in the rear of 257 North street. President, C. A. Swarger, 622 Forster street; recording secretary, R. E. Bleyer, 257 North street; financial secretary, Carl A. E. Anderson, 46 Summit street.

*No. 54, Columbus, Ohio.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 121½ East Town street. President, J. A. Pilger, 249½ Medary avenue; recording secretary, J. C. Lang, 221 Livingston avenue; financial secretary, Wm. Creviston, 486 East Mound street.

*No. 55, Des Moines, Iowa.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Trades' and Labor Assembly Hall, 708 Locust street. President, James Fitzgerald; recording secretary, F. A. Wallace, 810 Tenth street; financial secretary, C. Lafin, 626 Thirty-eighth street.

*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets first, third, and fifth Mondays at P. H. C. Hall, Seventh and State streets. President, P. O. Jacobs, 811 Chestnut street; recording secretary, E. H. Brooks, 383 West Seventh street; financial secretary, N. Barton, 322 West Eleventh street.

*No. 57, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, 62½ Richard street. President, H. B. Warner, P. O. Box 402; recording secretary, O. M. Langdon, P. O. Box 402; financial secretary, D. B. McBride, P. O. Box 402.

*No. 58, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Meets every Friday night at Crick's Hall, corner Third and Falls streets. President, R. A. Rawson, Home Tel. Co.; recording secretary, F. L. Baird, Home Tel. Co.; financial secretary, C. J. Quackenbush, 268 Third street.

No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.—Tel. Wiremen—Meets Mondays at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue; President, Wm. L. McForley, 2810 Randolph street; recording secretary, M. D. Callahan, 1533 A. North Jefferson avenue; financial secretary, Wm. M. Walsh, 1362 Goodfellow avenue.

*No. 60, San Antonio, Tex.—Meets every Saturday at K. of P. Hall, Alamo Plaza. President, Wm. Freeman, 333 Maverick street; recording secretary, Roy Cushman, 409 Wyoming street; financial secretary, John Thompson, 319 Lubbock street.

*No. 61, Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Thursday at Council of Labor Hall, 438 South Spring street. President, W. A. Woodis, 2009 East First street; recording secretary, F. C. Van Cleave, 702 South Grand avenue; financial secretary, C. E. Smith, 773 Ceres avenue.

*No. 62, Youngstown, Ohio.—Meets first and third Tuesday nights at Finn Hall, on Diamond street. President, F. C. Franfelter, Commercial Hotel; recording secretary, Wm. Cavanaugh, 731 Summit avenue; financial secretary, C. A. Onstott, 613 Covington street.

*No. 63, Warren, Pa.—Meets first and third Wednesdays at D. O. H. Hall, corner Second and Liberty streets. President, John Burns, New York and Pennsylvania Tel. Co., Warren, Pa.; recording secretary, C. W. Simpson, Warren, Pa.; financial secretary, N. H. Spencer, Warren, Pa.

No. 64, New York, N. Y.—Station Men—Meets every Friday at Schuetzen Hall, 12 St. Marks Place, N. Y. President, H. L. Meyer, 111 East One hundred and Twenty-third street; recording secretary, W. T. Fernandez, 500 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; financial secretary, Chas. Lanahan, 298 West One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh street.

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets first and third Saturdays at I. O. G. T. Hall, West Broadway. President, E. A. Cherry, general delivery; recording and financial secretary, W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets first and third Mondays at Caledonian Hall, Texas avenue. President, C. T. McIntyre, Citizens' Telephone Company; recording secretary, A. G. Thomas 12 New Orleans streets; financial secretary, W. H. Willson, Citizens' Telephone Company.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trades' and Labor Hall, Main street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. President, O. L. Preston; recording secretary, L. S. Hull; financial secretary, J. M. Redmond, 313 South Fourth street.

†No. 68, Denver, Colo.—Meets every Monday at Room 512, Charles block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, C. E. Jackson, P. O. Box 614; recording secretary, Henry Teele, Box 614; financial secretary, T. B. Spellissy, Box 614.

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, 346 Main street. President, Frank Swor, 186 Ross avenue; recording secretary, J. P. Connor, Union Depot Hotel; financial secretary, Wm. Jennett, Dallas, Tex.

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Colo.—Meets every Wednesday at Electrical Workers' Hall, Fairley & Lampman block. President, Taylor D. Chunn; recording secretary, E. C. Loomis; financial secretary, E. P. Steen, P. O. Box 684.

*No. 71, Lancaster, Pa.—Wm. O'Connors, 446 W. Christian street.

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Saturday nights at Labor Hall, Franklin street. President, C. G. Davidson, 116 North Fifth street; recording secretary, C. F. Maus, 1215 Baylor street; financial secretary, J. E. Caple, 1018 North Sixth street.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—Meets every Monday Central Labor Hall, First and Post streets. President, W. A. Davis, 1204 College avenue; recording secretary, M. McCain, 1503 Mallon avenue; financial secretary, E. A. Ross, Sixth and Magnolia streets, P. O. Box 685.

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Meets first and third Thursdays at office of City Superintendent of Fire Alarms. President, Daniel Bahmer, 509 Wilson street; recording secretary, John P. Fromm, 467 East Fourth street; financial secretary, H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead street.

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at C. L. U. Hall, over 34 Canal street. President, J. W. Maskell, 95 LaGrave street; recording secretary, A. T. Dillert, Citizens' Telephone Company; financial secretary, C. E. Post, 82 South Jefferson street.

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*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 137 Commercial street. President, J. E. Willis, 4121 Thompson avenue; recording secretary, J. W. Slean, 1506 South E street; financial secretary, C. A. Young, 1128 South E street.

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every Wednesday evening at Masonic Temple, Second and Pike streets. President, A. Wagner, 305 Pike street; recording secretary, G. W. Davis, 2095 Fifth avenue; financial secretary, G. W. Walten, 222 Sixth avenue, North.

†No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Fitzgerald's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams streets. President, G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll avenue; recording secretary, Wm. T. Tonner, 1479 West Ohio street; financial secretary, George H. Foltz, 423 Jackson building.

†No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Meets first and third Mondays at Myers' Hall, corner of East Genesee and Montgomery streets. President, Samuel Young, 525 Cedar street; recording secretary, V. S. Whitney, 236 West Onondaga street; financial secretary, John Walsh, 220 Hawley avenue.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Meets Tuesdays at 268 Main street, third floor, over Vickery's Book Store. President, W. R. Overstreet, P. O. Box 232; recording secretary, W. H. Davis, Jr.; financial secretary, J. W. Smith, P. O. Box, 232.

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets Monday at 220 Lackawana street. President, Dan Laverty; recording secretary, John Shaughassy; financial secretary, T. B. Sturdevant, 942 Webster avenue.

*No. 82, Henderson, Ky.—Financial secretary, Tinsley Rudy, 327 Second street.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Meets every Friday at Lipp's Hall, corner Third and Prairie streets. President, Wm. Brazell, 384 Cass street; recording secretary, H. F. Johnston, 1312 Wine street; financial secretary, O. Walloth, 471 South Pierce street.

†No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Outside men—Meets every Tuesday at 23½ South Brand street. President, G. T. Chaffin, 13 South Brand street; recording secretary, E. M. Gandy, 108½ South Forsyth street; financial secretary, A. R. Rodgers, 206 S. Forsyth street.

*No. 85, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.—Meets second and fourth Friday at Dawson Block, Queen street East. President, Ed. M. Rickinson, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Can.; recording secretary, Harry Lamberton, Sault Ste. Marie; financial secretary, Chas. J. Onley, Sault Ste. Marie.

†No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Durand building, 58 Main street, West. President, James Gibson, Hotel Savoy; recording secretary, L. J. Ferner, 204 Fulton avenue; financial secretary, A. Dennis-ton, 3 Baldwin street.

†No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Meets every Friday at G. A. R. Hall, 37 Market street. President, F. Houston; recording secretary, W. Hull; financial secretary, W. Peer.

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Labor Hall, Whitaker and Broughton streets. President, W. D. Claiborne, P. O. Box 316; recording secretary, J. T. Finnegan, P. O. Box 316; financial secretary, F. Hudson, P. O. Box 316.

*No. 89, Akron, Ohio.—Meets first and third Thursday nights at Bricklayers' Hall, 163 South Main street. President, George Burgoon, 145 Benjamin street; recording secretary, I. F. Swinehart, 607 North Howard street; financial secretary, Fred Bien, 304 East York street.

*No. 90, New Haven, Conn.—Meets every Saturday night at Forester's Hall, 78 Chapel street. President, Sam'l Johnson, 68 Derby ave.; recording secretary, Frank Horan, 247 Lombard street; financial secretary, W. J. Dobbs, 73 Lafayette street.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—Meets first and third Sundays at Odenwelders Hall, Seventh and Northampton streets. President, S. L. Richman, 312 North street, Bethlehem, Pa.; recording secretary, Tiighman A. Martin, 308 Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.; financial secretary, W. C. Pierce, Wilkesbarre street, Easton, Pa.

*No. 92, Hornesville, N. Y.—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at L. O. G. T. hall, corner Main and Broad streets. President, C. M. Kelly, 33 Broad street; recording secretary, C. A. Smith, lock box 478; financial secretary, D. D. Smith, lock box 478.

†No. 93, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Monday at Electrical Worker's Hall, 23½ South Broad street. President, George Foster, 54 Larkin street; recording secretary, L. L. Barnes, 159 Nelson street; financial secretary, J. J. Peters, Edgewood, Ga.

*No. 94, San Diego, Cal.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Council of Labor Hall, corner Fifth and G streets. President, Sam McGovern, 422 Kearney avenue; recording secretary, Egbert C. Bangs, 320 Logan avenue; financial secretary, W. D. Ralphs, 1616 F street.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Meets Saturdays at hall corner Ninth and Joplin streets. President, A. R. Bolyard, Joplin Tel. Co.; recording secretary, J. A. Woodson; financial secretary, Charles Neilson, box 461.

*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday at 419 Main street, room 19. President, S. A. Strout, 419 Main street; recording secretary, W. F. Heath, 419 Main street; financial secretary, J. Torkelson 419 Main street.

*No. 97, Mt. Vernon, O.—Meets every Saturday at Lighting Club Hall, corner Main and Gambier streets. President, Hugh Worley; recording secretary, F. D. Morrison; financial secretary, C. R. Appleton, 104 S. Catherine street.

†No. 98, Philadelphia, Pa.—Meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry streets. President, Mort B. Gleeson, 972 North Sixth street; recording secretary, Louis S. Fowler, 332 North Fifty-second street; financial secretary, Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton street; business agent, Chas. Sid Andres, 304 Odd Fellows' Temple.

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, Washington and Mathewson streets. President, S. E. Sanborn, 82 Trask street; recording secretary, R. A. Ripley, 447 Washington street; financial secretary, R. H. Joyce, 10 Howard avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.

*No. 100, Jacksonville, Fla.—Meets every Tuesday over Florida Cafe. President, E. J. McDonnell, 225 Stuart street; recording secretary, J. O. Barnwell, 401 West Duval street; financial secretary, S. B. Kitchen, 722 West Monroe street.

†No. 101, Middletown, N. Y.—Meets first Saturday in each month at Times Building, Center and King streets. President, Charles Cunningham, 109 East avenue; recording secretary, Chas. Carvey, 22 Grove street; financial secretary, Charles Schaefer, 30 Cottage street.

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Oakley Hall, 225 Paterson street. President, E. J. Clancy, Oakley Hall; recording secretary, Wm. McDonald, 466 Main street; financial secretary, Jos. F. Zimmerman, 155 Madison street.

†No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Arcade Hall, 7 Park square. President, John J. McLaughlin, 213 Maverick street; recording secretary, William H. Sullivan, 128 Hudson street, Boston; financial secretary, Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston square, Allston.

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†No. 104. Boston, Mass.—Meets every Wednesday at Machinists' Hall, 987 Washington street. President, Michael Birmingham, 18 Eastburn street, Brighton, Mass.; recording secretary, John A. McInnis, 12 Pearl place, Somerville, Mass.; financial secretary, Leo McLeod, 12A Westley street, Somerville, Mass.

***No. 105. Hamilton, Ont.**—Meets second and fourth Thursday at Trade and Labor Hall, 17½ Main street east. President, John Mitchell, 138 Bradalbane street; recording secretary, W. J. Griffith, 47 Cannon street, west; financial secretary, Charles Fry, 114 Ferguson avenue, north.

***No. 106. Jamestown, N.Y.**—Meets every Monday at Textile hall, over 20 East Third street. President, K. W. Spenser, 280 Crosby street; recording secretary, Fred D. Tiffany, 205 Jefferson; financial secretary, W. Torrey, 44 Park street.

†No. 107 Louisville, Ky.—Meets first and third Thursdays at Reeb's Hall, 516 Fifth street. President, Charles Kincaid, 2819 West Broadway; recording secretary, John Magness, 2281 Brook street; financial secretary, John Stone, 2109 Stratton avenue.

***No. 108. Tampa, Fla.**—Meets every Monday night at Armory Hall, Lafayette street bridge, West End. President, W. R. Clarke, 1907 Nebraska avenue; recording secretary, George A. Bethellmew, Morgan street; financial secretary, J. L. Brown, 1708 Tampa street.

***No. 109. Davenport, Iowa.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Lahrman's hall. President, Edward Love, 1141 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; recording secretary, H. F. Micky, 908 West Second street, Davenport, Iowa; financial secretary, James Dallner, 202 E. Fifth street, Davenport, Iowa.

***No. 110. Pensacola, Fla.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Escambia E. L. & P. Co. office, Main and Jefferson streets. President, P. E. Pearl, 126 Church street; recording secretary, W. E. Pearl, 126 Church street; financial secretary, E. W. Peak, East Intendencia street.

***No. 111. Honolulu, Hawaii.**—Meets first and third Fridays at St. Antonio Hall, Vineyard street. President, Wm. Gitt, Hawaiian Electric Company; recording secretary, Carl Taylor, F. O. Box 545; financial secretary, R. J. Berger, Hawaiian Electric Company.

†No. 112. Louisville, Ky.—Meets every Tuesday at Old Odd Fellow's Hall, cor. First and Jefferson street. President, Thomas Reddingon, Capitol Hotel; recording secretary, W. T. Burns, 528 E. Chestnut street; financial secretary, John C. Carroll, Enterprise hotel.

***No. 113. Colorado Springs, Colo.**—Meets every Friday at A. O. H. Hall, over Voorhees' store, 22 South Tyjon street. President, G. G. Macy, 17 W. Costilla street; recording secretary, H. H. Van Dusen, general delivery; financial secretary, J. L. Smith, 732 East Kiowa street.

***No. 114. Toronto, Can.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Labor Hall, West Richmond street. President, John A. Mongean, 132 Spruce street; recording secretary, W. C. Clark, 346 Sackville street; financial secretary, K. A. McRae, 102 West King street.

***No. 115. Austin, Tex.**—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Trades Council Hall, over 1000 Cong. avenue. President, R. N. Leek, 709 Cong. avenue; recording secretary, B. F. McKaughan, 1504 Sabine street; financial secretary, B. F. McDonald, 200 East Sixteenth street.

†No. 116. Los Angeles, Cal.—Meets every Tuesday at Brent's Fraternal Hall, 58½ South Spring street. President, Thos Story, 226 West Fifth street; recording secretary, H. V. Eaton, 1106 West Jefferson street; financial secretary, W. C. Ross, 786 Kohler street.

***No. 117. Elgin, Ill.**—Meets first and third Thursdays, at Trades Council Hall, Room 31, Spurling Block. President, A. N. Soper, 719 Highland avenue; recording secretary, W. C. Beardsley, 259 Ann street; financial secretary, John O'Rourke, 476 Locust street.

***No. 118. Dayton, O.**—Meets Thursday nights at Deister Hall, North Main street, near Court House. President, J. H. Sheets, Wiloughby street; recording secretary, H. E. Phillips, 27 East Second street; financial secretary, J. W. Hott, C. U. T. Co., 2 Stanley street.

†No. 119. Fall River, Mass.—President, C. McLeod; recording secretary, A. Gothers; financial secretary, N. H. Davis, 262 Arnold street.

***No. 120. London, Ont.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Oriental Hall, Clarence street. President, Frank Stevens, 189 Wellington street; recording secretary, J. G. Rushton, 12 Napier street; financial secretary, L. R. Folley, 189 Wellington street.

†No. 121. Denver, Col.—Meets every Wednesday at 202 Charles Block, Fifteenth and Curtis streets. President, E. L. Layne, 2115 California street; recording secretary, W. H. Brown, 75 West Bayard street; financial secretary, F. J. Curran, 1118 Twenty-seventh street.

***No. 122. Great Falls, Mont.**—Meets every Thursday evening, at Union Hall, 19 North Second street. President, M. Potee, Great Falls; recording secretary, Wm. P. Benson, Box 385, Great Falls; financial secretary, Fred D. Ward, P. O. 385, Great Falls.

***No. 123. Wilmington, N. C.**—Meets every Monday at Bank Building, Front and Princess streets. President, A. H. Weedon, Wilmington Gas Light Company; recording secretary, E. C. Horton, 412 Main street; financial secretary, W. W. Thigpen, 719 Princess street.

†No. 124. Galveston, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Cooks' and Waiters' Hall, Tremont street, between Market and Mechanic streets. President, W. D. Cumming, 1405 Twenty-seventh street; recording secretary, G. A. Collier, 2112 Winnie street; financial secretary, F. W. Gillman, 2211 Post Office street.

***No. 125. Portland, Ore.**—Meets every Wednesday at Arion Hall, Second and Yamhill street. President, A. Mills, 207 Fourth street; recording secretary, Thomas Synnot, Bar Hotel; financial secretary, F. E. Wooley, 81 Thirteenth street.

***No. 126. Little Rock, Ark.**—Meets every Tuesday at Trades' Council Hall, southeast corner Main and Markham streets. President, J. L. Woods, Edison Light and Power Company; recording secretary, E. T. Reynolds, room 18, Martin Building; financial secretary, A. D. McConnell, P. O. Box 472.

***No. 127. Battle Creek, Mich.**—Meets every Friday at Labor Hall. President, Don Cole, Citizens Elec. Co.; recording secretary, Fred Fellows-Battle Creek Elec. Lt. Co.; financial secretary, Arthur Robintson, No. 1 Fire Station.

***No. 128. Alton, Ill.**—Meets every Monday at Sq. Nathan's office, Second and Market. President, Edgar Rice, 330 Bluff street; recording secretary, Geo. E. Burton, 930 Alby street; financial secretary, Wm. Mather, 24 East Sixth street.

***No. 129. Nashville, Tenn.**—Meets Monday at Labor Advocate office, Cedar between Cherry and College streets. President, B. H. Reeves, 408 Broad street; recording secretary, Lu S. Ritter, 1211 N. Sumner street; financial secretary, W. B. Swain, 931 Scoval street.

†No. 130. New Orleans, La.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at P. O. S. A. Hall, Carondelet street, near Perdido. President, George W. Kendall, Jr., 2230 First street; recording secretary, Wm. Fisher, 615 Third street; financial secretary, Wm. M. Tolman, 1722 Clio street.

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† No. 131, Traverse City, Mich.—Meets second and last Tuesdays in month in C. S. P. S. Hall, South Union street. President, Frank Alvord, 340 East Front street; recording secretary, H. E. Maillat, City Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Wm. S. Porter, Mich. Tel. Co.

*** No. 132 South Bend, Ind.**—Meets first and second Wednesday at Federal Labor Hall on Mich. street and North Jefferson. President, J. E. Perry, 226 Sadie avenue; recording secretary, V. E. Curry, W 316 West Wayne street; financial secretary, F. E. Hudson, 354 Colfax avenue, W.

† No. 133, Detroit, Mich.—Meets every Wednesday night at 200 Randolph street. President, W. W. Hancock, 230 Twenty-fourth street; recording secretary, C. A. Schmidt, 163 Reeder street; financial secretary, H. D. Chapman, 521 Champlain street.

† No. 134, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Thursday night, Building Material Trades Council Hall, 124 S. Clark street. President, Samuel Grimbolt, 647 Harrison street; recording secretary, Wm. Lakeeman, 4110 Wentworth avenue; financial secretary, J. B. Wilson, 124 Clark street; Business agent, J. H. Maloney, 124 S. Clark street.

† No. 135, Trenton, N. J.—Meets every Monday at A. P. A. Hall, corner Broad and State streets. President, J. H. Brister, 50 Fountain avenue; recording secretary, F. L. Morris, 223 West Broad street; financial secretary, N. Mountford, 20 Poniat street.

*** No. 136, Birmingham, Ala.**—Meets every Tuesday at Bunker's Hall, 210 North Twentieth street. President, Edward T. Sheets, Southern Bell Telephone Company; recording secretary, W. A. Steel, Wood, Dickerson & Co., Birmingham, Alabama; financial secretary, G. W. Brown, 320 North Eighteenth street.

† No. 137, Albany, N. Y.—Meets every Sunday, 1 P. M., at Labor Temple, Pearl and Beaver streets. President, E. J. Landy, 80 Trinity Place; recording secretary, T. E. Best, 100 Rail Road avenue, Cohoes, N. Y.; financial secretary, James Ryan, 25 Catherine street.

*** No. 138, Fort Wayne, Ind.**—Meets every Thursday at 62 Clinton street, third floor. President, H. E. Wimeland, 24 Spy Run avenue; recording secretary, E. L. Fisher, 29 East Washington street; financial secretary, M. B. Larimer, room 28, Bank Block.

*** No. 139, Elmira, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Mondays at Federation of Labor Hall, Carroll street, between Lake and Baldwin streets. President, Tim Horgan, 417 Columbia street, Elmira, N. Y.; recording secretary, Dan Lynch, 130 West Water street, Elmira, N. Y.; financial secretary, C. H. Owens, 104 Exchange Place.

*** No. 140, Schenectady, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at Carpenter's Hall, State street. President, Wm. L. Rapp, 18 River street; recording secretary, Geo. W. Colony, 16 South Center street; financial secretary, J. H. Reed, Vroman House.

† No. 141, Frankfort, Ky.—Financial secretary, Geo. M. Egbert, 406 St. Clair street.

*** No. 142, Wheeling, W. Va.**—Meets every Friday night at Trabert & Vogt's Hall, Market street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth. President, Isaiah Tuttle, 80 Main street; recording secretary, C. W. Griffin, General Delegate; financial secretary, Ed. Johnson, 3207 Chapline street.

*** No. 143, Ashtabula, O.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at G. A. R. Hall, Main street. President, J. J. Spafford, Chestnut street; recording secretary, W. E. Mann, 48 Fisk street; financial secretary, H. J. Williams, 238½ Main street.

*** No. 144, Wichita, Kan.**—Meets every Tuesday night at 255 North Main street. President, T. I. Roberts, 450 North Hydraulic avenue; recording secretary, W. H. Shuber, 127 North Market street; financial secretary, C. W. Stimson, 1725 Gold street.

*** No. 145, Saginaw, Mich.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Engineer's Hall, 218 Genesee avenue. President, Edward J. Landy, 914 Fitzhue street, east side; recording secretary, Peter Jerome, 1012 Atwater street; financial secretary, Burt Randall, 185 Pleasant street, west side.

*** No. 146, Bridgeport, Conn.**—Meets every Friday at Sons of Veterans' Hall, 955 Main street. President, Henry Demme, 1287 Pembroke street; recording secretary, C. J. Carmody, 623 P. O. Box.; financial secretary, Jno. J. Birne, 272 Benham avenue.

*** No. 147, Anderson, Ind.**—Meets every Friday night at Bricklayer's Hall, Main street, between 9th and 10th streets. President, F. A. Wartenby, 1824 Jackson street; recording secretary, Earl Cherington, 1022 Main street; financial secretary, J. T. Griffin, 1022 Main street.

*** No. 148, Washington, D. C.**—Meets every Monday at Arion Hall, 430 Eighth street, northwest. President, P. A. Deffer, 948 C street, southwest; recording secretary, H. B. Anderson, 807 Eighth street, northwest; financial secretary, M. V. Murphy, 1005 Sixth street, northeast.

*** No. 149, Aurora, Ill.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Trade Labor Hall, 6 North Broadway. President, Charles Monroe, No. 505 Railroad street; recording secretary, John Glennon, 51 Blackhawk street; financial secretary, Edward Millhouse, 23 North Broadway.

*** No. 150, Bay City, Mich.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Center and Adams streets. President, O. D. Remey, 113 North Munroe street; recording secretary, W. D. Parker, Essexville, Bay County, Mich.; financial secretary, James M. Ferguson, 258 Jefferson, street.

*** No. 151, San Francisco, Cal.**—Meets Wednesdays at Forester's Hall, 102 O'Farrell street. President, George Cooney, 214 Third street; recording secretary, J. F. Leonard, 1227 Filbert street; financial secretary, Jas. J. Farrell, 1027 O'Farrel street.

*** No. 152, Ft. Scott, Kan.**—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings at B. of L. F. Hall, 701 East Main street. President, F. M. McElvain, Fort Scott; recording secretary, O. M. Chinn, National Hotel; financial secretary, J. E. White, 529 North National avenue.

*** No. 153, Marion, Ind.**—Meets every Tuesday at Kiley Hall, West Third street. President, H. D. Fitzell, 1512 South Meridian street; recording secretary, W. H. Spitzer, 409 North State street; financial secretary, F. J. Click, 318 East Grant street.

*** No. 154, Cleveland, O.**—Meets first and third Fridays at O'Donnell's Hall, 89-91 Prospect street. President, Martin Durkin, 328 Waverly avenue; recording secretary, Wm. Rielley, 11 Sibley street; financial secretary, Chas. Ruttle, 25 Norwich street.

*** No. 155, Oklahoma City, O. T.**—Meets every Monday evening at Labor Hall, corner Second and Broadway. President, M. H. Scott, 9 North Broadway; recording secretary, A. A. Holcom, 219 Noble avenue; financial secretary, W. J. Stewart, 724 West Fourth street.

*** No. 156, Ft. Worth, Tex.**—Meets first and third Wednesdays at B. T. C. Hall, 406 Main street. President, J. R. Hancock, 1106 Jennings avenue; recording secretary, Lee Stephens, 802 West First street; financial secretary, C. F. Crabtree, City Hall.

*** No. 157, Elkhart, Ind.**—Meets first and third Thursday nights in Labor Hall, corner Main and Franklin streets. President, H. J. Metzger; recording secretary, H. A. Row, 506 Beardsley avenue; financial secretary, L. D. Whittig, 121 Cleveland avenue.

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*No. 158, Temple, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Odd Fellows' Hall, Post Office Building. President, W. R. Graham, Temple, Tex.; recording secretary, H. S. Newland, Temple, Tex.; financial secretary, J. C. Jones, Temple, Tex.

*No. 159, Madison, Wis.—Meets second Thursday at Union Hall, State street. President, Wm. Neff, 1316 Dayton street; recording secretary, H. W. Schroeder; financial secretary, Hiram Nelson, 426 West Washington avenue.

*No. 160, Zanesville, O.—Meets every Wednesday night at Union Hall, corner Seventh and Main streets. President, J. Simmons, 268 Keen street; recording secretary, C. G. Kern, 766 Orchard street; financial secretary, J. Mangan, Kirk House.

*No. 161, Uniontown, Pa.—President, C. R. Surrett; financial secretary, W. P. Franks, 22 Wilson avenue.

*No. 162, Omaha, Neb.—Meets every Tuesday night at Fuller Hall, corner Fourteenth and Douglass streets. President, E. J. Stark, 615 South Sixteenth street; recording secretary, J. L. Harpster, South Omaha, Neb.; Delmonico Hotel; financial secretary, Fred Wittico, 2874 Maple street; business agent, Geo. Russell, Labor Temple.

*No. 163, Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Meets first and third Mondays at Koon's Hall, 88 East Market street. President, I. Y. Williams, 125 Gaynor avenue, Plymouth, Pa.; recording secretary, H. S. Krum, 15 West Hollenback avenue; financial secretary, Henry Feidler, 12 East Jackson street.

*No. 164, Jersey City, N. J.—Meets every Monday night at Fehren's Hall, 168 Beacon avenue. President, Jos. Brennan, 60 Twelfth street, Hoboken; recording secretary, Otto Bauer, 20 Cambridge avenue; financial secretary, Edw. F. Kenna, 1119 Washington street, Hoboken.

*No. 165, Newport News, Va.—Meets every other Tuesday evening at C. L. U. Hall, corner Thirty-second street and Washington avenue. President, J. W. Driver, 1015 Twenty-sixth street; recording secretary, H. A. Nycom, P. O. Box 374; financial secretary, R. A. Gentus, 725 29th street.

*No. 166, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in month at Trades Hall, corner Market and Main streets. President, L. Woodman, 582 Pacific avenue; recording secretary, C. H. Wilks, 700 McDermott avenue; financial secretary, W. Girard, 114 Hallett street.

*No. 167, Bowling Green, Ohio.—Meets first and third Mondays at Oil Workers' Hall, South Main street. President, Otis Mollencup; recording secretary, Frank Morse; financial secretary, J. H. Brown, 71 North Prospect street.

*No. 168, Mobile, Ala.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Odd Fellows' Hall, Royal and St. Michael streets. President, H. C. Rawlings, 207 South Emanuel street; recording secretary, Felix Meloncoln, 304 Palmetto street; financial secretary, R. E. Smith, general delivery.

*No. 169, Fresno, Cal.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at Edgerly's Hall, corner I and Tuare streets. President, J. E. Sutherland, general delivery; recording secretary, B. M. Collins, P. O. Box 902; financial secretary, R. W. Sanford, 655 K street.

*No. 170, Findlay, Ohio.—Meets Thursday nights at Bartenders' Hall, 107½ So. Main street. President, R. S. Wilbur, Home Telephone Company; recording secretary, Charles A. O'Donnell, Home Telephone Company; financial secretary, Clark Reed, Home Telephone Company.

*No. 171, Ann Arbor, Mich.—Meets first and third Saturdays at A. F. of L. Hall, northeast corner of Main and Liberty streets. President, Al St. Clair, 717 Brook street; recording secretary, Geo. Hall; financial secretary, F. C. Phelps, 114 Felch street.

*No. 172, Newark, Ohio.—Meets every other Thursday at Painters' Hall, south side Public square. President, Guy Watkins, N. T. Co.; recording secretary, D. S. Hollster, 69 Oakwood avenue; financial secretary, V. H. Effinger, Box 252.

*No. 173, Ottumwa, Iowa.—Meets first and third Saturday at Labor Hall, Market and Second streets. President, James Poling, 217 South Schuyler street; financial secretary, Clarence Booth, 228 North Davis; recording secretary, J. S. Tracy, Central Addition.

*No. 174, Mansfield, Ohio.—Meets every Thursday night at Trades Council Hall, North Main street. President, Joe Dooley, Brunswick Hotel; recording secretary, J. D. McLellen, 83 East Fourth street; financial secretary, R. D. McIntyre, 111 Ritter street.

No. 175, Benton Harbor, Mich.—President, C. C. Maddux; recording secretary, R. G. Moats, 322 Lavette street; financial secretary, E. W. Mason.

*No. 176, Joliet, Ill.—Meets every Wednesday at Building Trades Hall, 227 Jefferson street. President, Joseph Heimbach, general delivery; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 210 Jefferson street; financial secretary, I. J. Huston, 110 Van Buren street.

*No. 177, Leavenworth, Kans.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday at Labor Hall, Fifth and Shawnee streets. President, A. S. Peipher; recording secretary, W. W. Marks; financial secretary, Roy C. Easton, 517 North Second street.

*No. 178, Canton, Ohio.—Recording secretary, Otis Roocker, 508 North McKinley avenue.

*No. 179, Charleston, S. C.—Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday night at Aldine Club Hall, King and Hasel streets. President, Wm. E. Stearnes, 24 Amherst street; recording secretary, F. B. Krepps, 154 Meeting street; financial secretary, W. H. Wooley, 58 George street.

*No. 179, Joliet, Ill.—President, R. Quinlin, 411 South Joliet street; recording secretary, J. W. Gates, 404 Washington street; financial secretary, George Denman, 510 North Joliet street.

*No. 180, Vallejo, Cal.—Meets first and third Friday at Labor Hall. President, George W. Brouillet, 1415 Sacramento street; financial secretary, F. N. Killan, 418 Georgia street.

*No. 181, Utica, N. Y.—Meets third Tuesday at Labor Temple, Hotel street. President, Wm. Brigham, 79 Millerstreet; recording secretary, H. Wameling, 247 Seymour avenue; financial secretary, O. Keeler, 47 Blandina street.

*No. 182, Montreal, Can.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month at St. Joseph's Hall, St. Elizabeth street. President, Wm. Hastings, 48 Beaver Hall; recording secretary, Arthur Wilson Walshe, 540 Languinet street, Montreal; financial secretary, R. Monsel, 582 Sherbrooke street.

*No. 183, Lexington, Ky.—Meets every Wednesday at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, 22 West Main street. President, C. D. Rothenburg, 166 East Third street; recording secretary, C. A. Mobis, 50 Constitution street; financial secretary, E. Rogers, North Millstreet.

*No. 184, Galesburg, Ill.—Meets first and third Wednesdays of every month at Trades Assembly Hall, corner Boons avenue and Main street. President, J. H. Brown, 47 Simmons street; recording secretary, William Kellar, 47 Simmons street; financial secretary, J. H. Shull, 266 Duffield avenue.

*No. 185, Boston, Mass.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Ancient Landmark Hall, 3 Boylston Place. President, A. Y. Laidlaw, 34 Crescent avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; recording secretary, E. W. Chamberlain, 73 Worcester street, Boston; financial secretary, J. S. Kavanaugh, 27 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plains, Mass.

† No. 186, Hartford, Conn.—Meets second and fourth Fridays in each month at 747 Main street. President, R. D. Hanscom, 214 Pearl street; recording secretary, J. P. Lorrenhaupt, 70 Morris street; financial secretary, F. Trumbull, 11 Haynes street.

*** No. 187, Oshkosh, Wis.**—Meets every Tuesday night at Stationary Engineers' Hall, cor. Main and Pearl streets. President, J. Wilson, 61 School street; recording secretary, R. Waters, 137 Wau-goo street; financial secretary, P. S. Bixby, 118 Pearl street.

† No. 188, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Monday at Marteno Hall, 346 Main street. President, A. L. Jameson, 159 Main street; recording secretary, D. T. Rader, 199 North Akard street; financial secretary, E. 110 Woodside avenue.

? No. 189, St. Louis, Mo.—Meets every second and fourth Friday at Lightstone's Hall, 1028 Franklin avenue. President, Charles Aizure, 1013 North Twentieth street; recording secretary, E. D. Emme, 3734 Minnesota avenue; financial secretary, C. F. Orpen, 3701½ Luckey street.

? No. 190, Newark, N. J.—Meets second and fourth Mondays at Shawgers Hall, corner Roseville avenue and Orange street. President, Morris K. Welch, 113 Dickerson street; recording secretary, Joseph C. Heines, 18, North Second street; financial secretary, Joseph Hoch, 51½ Orange street.

*** No. 191, Everett Wash.**—Meets Monday at Carpenters Hall, 201½ Harriett avenue. President, J. F. Reoridan, Las Palmas Hotel; recording secretary, Ted Walther; financial secretary, A. C. Weber, 2105 Rucker avenue.

† No. 192, Memphis, Tenn.—Meets every Tuesday at Labor Temple, Second and Union streets. President, R. L. Crutfield, 93 Hernando street; recording secretary, Bruce Gernsey, 1100 Lane avenue; financial secretary, C. L. Hamilton, 228 Beal street.

*** No. 193, Springfield, Ill.**—Meets every Tuesday at I. B. E. W. Hall, 210½ South Fifth street. President, R. L. Flannigan, 1501 South College street; recording secretary, John Mansfield, 1007 East Cook street; financial secretary, H. M. Logan, 628 North Eighth street.

*** No. 194, Shreveport, La.**—Meets each Thursday at El Mora Hall, corner Texas and Edwards street. President, A. Dill, 828 Cain street; recording secretary, B. A. Stephens, Cumberland Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. B. Fullilone, Cumberland Tel. Co.

*** No. 195, Marietta, O.**—Meets every Thursday at Labor Hall, Putman street, Front and Second. President, M. L. Purkey, Fire Department No. 1; recording secretary, Wm. H. Reed, 417 Second street; financial secretary, Earl Davis, Fire Department No. 1.

*** No. 196, Rockford, Ill.**—Meets first and third Fridays at Central Labor Union Hall East State street. President, Thomas O'Brien, 718 Chestnut street; recording secretary, George Rohr, 1125 West State street; financial secretary, A. W. Huskings, 971 Grant avenue.

*** No. 197, Bloomington Ill.**—Meets every Friday at Electrical Workers' Hall, over 106 West Front street. President, A. J. Arnold, 901 South Lee street; recording secretary, W. S. Bricoe, Lock Box 286; financial secretary, J. J. Eversole, Lock Box 275.

*** No. 198, Dubuque, Iowa.**—President, H. J. Powers, Hotel Paris; recording secretary, W. Harvey; financial secretary, Jas. Herkes, 2024 Washington street.

† No. 199 St. Louis, Mo.—Meets first Sunday, 2 p.m., at Lightstone's Hall, No. 2, Eleventh and Franklin avenues. President, J. C. McCarthy, 5612 Pennsylvania avenue; recording secretary, B. J. Holland, 220 South Fourteenth street; financial secretary, T. F. Lapping, 3925 McRee avenue.

*** No. 200, Anaconda, Mont.**—Meets every Monday at Northwest corner Oak and Commercial streets. President, Jno. Platt, 114½ East Park avenue; recording secretary, Jno. C. Reed, P. O. Box 483; financial secretary, H. D. Fairchild, General Delivery.

† No. 201, Appleton, Wis.—Meets first and third Tuesday at Master Trades Hall, corner Appleton and Edward streets. President, Frank Constantine, Appleton, Wis.; recording secretary, C. H. Mackey, 667 Appleton street; financial secretary, C. W. Quinn, 751 Appleton street.

*** No. 202, Seattle, Wash.**—Financial Secretary, J. H. Brickley, 4015 First avenue northeast.

*** No. 203, Champaign, Ill.**—President, H. G. Eastman; financial secretary, R. A. Sexton, 208 Col. avenue.

† No. 204, Springfield, Ohio.—Meets first and second Saturdays at Johnson Building, corner Main street and Walnut alley. President, F. C. Rotzel, 396 West Main street; recording secretary, G. C. Snyder; financial secretary, G. E. Craig, Flat 5, Clark Building.

*** No. 205, Jackson, Mich.**—Meets Thursday of each week at Labor Hall, corner Jackson and Main streets. President, Ed. Kelly, 112 North Blackstone street; recording secretary, Ernest Wideman, 358 South Park avenue; financial secretary, F. G. Layher, 702 Francis street.

*** No. 206, Charleston, W. Va.**—Meets Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, on Kanawha street. President, R. P. Jones, P. Box 190; recording secretary, J. G. MacKenzie, 220 State street; financial secretary, F. M. McCollum, 157 Kanawha street.

*** No. 207, Painesville, Ohio.**—Financial secretary, F. S. Lamunyan, 317 East Erie street.

*** No. 208, Muscatine, Iowa.**—Financial secretary, C. S. Evans, P. O. Box 2.

† No. 209, Logansport, Ind.—Meets every Wednesday night at Butchers' Hall, 238½ North street. President, N. Costenborder, 820 Race street; recording secretary, F. D. Tam, 522 Linden avenue; financial secretary, A. W. Tam, 522 Linden avenue.

*** No. 210, Cairo, Ill.**—Meets every first and fourth Saturday each month at Union Hall, 602 Commercial avenue. President, James D. Phillips, 710 Thirty-fourth street; recording secretary, Martin Crayton, Jr., 2706 Commercial avenue; financial secretary, Frank Neil, 809 Commercial avenue.

*** No. 211, Windsor, Ont.**—President, S. Jenkins, General Delivery; financial secretary, W. H. Madge, P. O. Box 17.

† No. 212, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday at Stationary Firemen's Hall, 1112 Vine street. President, J. A. Cullen, 952 West Sixth street; recording secretary, Harry Falquett, 1125 Jackson street.

*** No. 213, Vancouver, B. C.**—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays at Labor Hall, corner Horner and Dansmuir streets. President, Geo. Cowling, 60 Front street, West Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C.; recording secretary, A. D. Hotson, 635 Richard street; financial secretary, J. E. Dubberly, corner Seymour and Davie streets.

*** No. 214, Olean, N. Y.**—Meets every Tuesday at Seigle Block, North Union street. President, J. E. Dower, Olean, N. Y.; recording secretary, Paul W. Miller, 125½ North Union street; financial secretary, W. N. White, Box 424, Olean, N. Y.

No. 215, Hot Springs, Ark.—Financial secretary, W. S. Shelton, Hot Springs Water Company.

*** No. 216, Owensboro, Ky.**—Meets every Thursday at Lehman Hall, Main street, between St. Ann and Findlay. President, Mostyn Martyn, K. & I. Tel. Co.; recording secretary, I. P. Johnson, American Restaurant; financial secretary, Wm. Kellam, 705 Elm street

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No. 217, Seattle Wash.—President, C. H. Knapp, 1109 Fifth street; recording secretary, A. Rhoades, 1516 West Seventh avenue; financial secretary, Geo. W. Johnson, 218 Ninth street.

***No. 218, Sharon, Pa.**—Meets Thursday evening at Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall, River street. President, W. H. Kistner, Rankin Hotel; recording secretary, L. E. Carsin, Mercer Tel. Co.; financial secretary, Stanley Tallman, Box 271, Sharpville, Pa.

No. 219, Sullivan, Ind.—Financial secretary, J. E. Stanfield.

?**No. 220, Rochester, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Durand Building, Main street west. President, N. Devereux; recording secretary, C. McGovern, 8 Admiral Place; financial secretary, E. A. Thompson, 435 Main street east, Flat 14.

***No. 221, Beaumont, Tex.**—Meets every Sunday night at Carpenter's Hall, on Pearl street. President, J. DeVoe, Beaumont, Tex.; recording secretary, G. Gibbs, P.O. Box 561; financial secretary, O. H. Ryan, Box 561.

No. 222, Lafayette, Ind.—President, E. S. Klinker; recording secretary, J. C. Haggard, financial secretary, Arthur Sargent.

No. 223, Brockton, Mass.—President, G. B. Spencer, address care E. T. Tremaine, East Elm street; recording secretary, B. E. Adams; financial secretary, R. C. Fletcher, 301 Forest avenue.

***No. 224, Halifax, N. S.**—Meets first and third Tuesdays at Mechanics' Hall, 161 Hollis street. President, Wm. Soper, 25 Russell street; recording secretary, John A. Dickson, 45 Fenwick street; financial secretary, John S. Ackhurst, 212 Morris street.

No. 225, Topeka, Kans.—Meets every Saturday at 418 Kansas avenue. President, W. J. McLaughlin, care of Missouri and Kansas Tel. Company; recording secretary, T. H. Wolford, care of Independent Tel. Company; financial secretary, D. C. Platt, 411 East Seventh street.

***No. 226, Vicksburg, Miss.**—Meets every second and fourth Saturdays at K. of P. Hall, corner of Clay and Washington streets. President, George Gandin, 202 China street; recording secretary, C. D. McKenna, 388 McRovers avenue; financial secretary, A. B. Jones.

***No. 227, Staunton, Va.**—Financial secretary, G. L. Keister, Western Union Telegraph Company.

***No. 228, Franklin, Pa.**—Financial secretary, Chas. Mann, care C. U. T. Co.

***No. 229, Manchester, N. H.**—President, C. W. Warner; recording secretary, F. E. Grant; financial secretary, F. E. Grant, 23 Penecock street.

***No. 230, Victoria, B. C.**—Meets every fortnight at Labor Hall. President, Geo. P. Kelly; financial secretary, E. C. Knight, 53 Bridge Street.

***No. 231, Grand Rapids, Mich.**—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Lincoln Club Rooms. President, Fred W. Fairfield, 137 E. Bridge street; recording secretary, C. H. Green, 164 Livingston street; financial secretary, H. R. Erdmann, 991 Hall street.

No. 232, New Orange, N. J.—Financial secretary, C. L. Elmendorf, Michigan avenue.

?**No. 233, Colorado Springs, Colo.**—Financial secretary, Chas. Elliott, General Delivery.

***No. 234, Chattanooga, Tenn.**—President, T. G. Wallace; recording secretary, L. Briggs, Shipp's Hotel.

No. 235, Helena, Mont.

No. 236, Streator, Ill.—Financial secretary, Albert Schuler, care of Streator Ind. Tel. Co., Streator, Ill.

No. 237, Lorain, Ohio.—President, R. Lindsay; recording secretary, C. D. Goit, care of Black River Tel. Co.; financial secretary, A. C. Marsh.

No. 238, Asheville, N. C.—President, Chas. Hollingsworth; financial secretary, J. H. Graham, 10 Church street.

No. 239, Williamsport, Pa.—Financial secretary, Albert Hein, 510 Pine street.

No. 240, Philadelphia, Pa.—Telephone.—Meets every Thursday at Morning Star Hall, corner of Ninth and Callowhill streets. President, W. B. Whorton, 1418 Berie avenue; recording secretary, R. L. Giles, 143 North Thirteenth street; financial secretary, R. T. McKinney, 227 North Camack street.

No. 241, Pittsburgh, Pa.

†**No. 242, Decatur III.**—Meets Thursday, at Hod Carriers Hall, 118 Merchant street. President, S. D. Kuster, 328 South Main street; recording secretary, Thos. P. Gordon, 757 N. Water street; financial secretary, C. E. Owens, General Delivery.

No. 243, Vincennes, Ind.—President, Chas. T. Kissick; financial secretary, W. H. Patterson 425 Fairview avenue.

†**No. 244, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.**—Meets First and third Sunday afternoon, Hess' Hall, East Mauch Chunk. President, Henry Hascher, East Mauch Chunk; recording secretary, A. Ambroster, Jr., East Mauch Chunk; financial secretary, John P. Tracy, East Mauch Chunk.

†**No. 245 Marion, O.**—Meets every Monday evening at W. Center street. President, H. D. Fitzell, 258½ N. Main street; recording secretary, W. H. Spitzer, 409 N. Main street; financial secretary, Frank T. Click, 151 Jefferson street.

***No. 246, Steubenville, O.**—Meets every Wednesday at Druids' Hall, Marketstreet. President, Homer Wood, 140 South Third street; recording secretary, Frank Arnick; financial secretary, Fred. M. Ross, 218 Washington street.

No. 247, Schenectady, N. Y.—Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, Van Horn building, corner of State street and Canal bridge. President, J. W. Rediker, Schenectady, N. Y.; recording secretary, C. H. DeLongue, 940 State street; financial secretary, Chas. Spiegel, Scotia, N. Y., Schenectady P. O.

***No. 248, Chillicothe, Ohio.**—Meets first and third Thursday at Federal Labor Union Hall, North Paint street, third floor, Kaiser Block. President, Edward Jackson, 221 North Hight street; recording secretary, G. F. Ridgway, 362 Mulberry street; financial secretary, W. B. Godwin, 354 South Paint street.

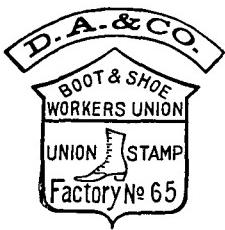
***No. 249, St. Catharines, Ontario.**—Financial secretary, Bert Markle, general delivery.

***No. 250 San Jose, Cal.**—Meets every Tuesday at Hall of Justice, 13 South First street. President, Nick Cooper, Bristol Hotel; recording secretary, F. W. Bustin, 57 South Fourth street; financial secretary, Vernon Smart, 1090 Park avenue.

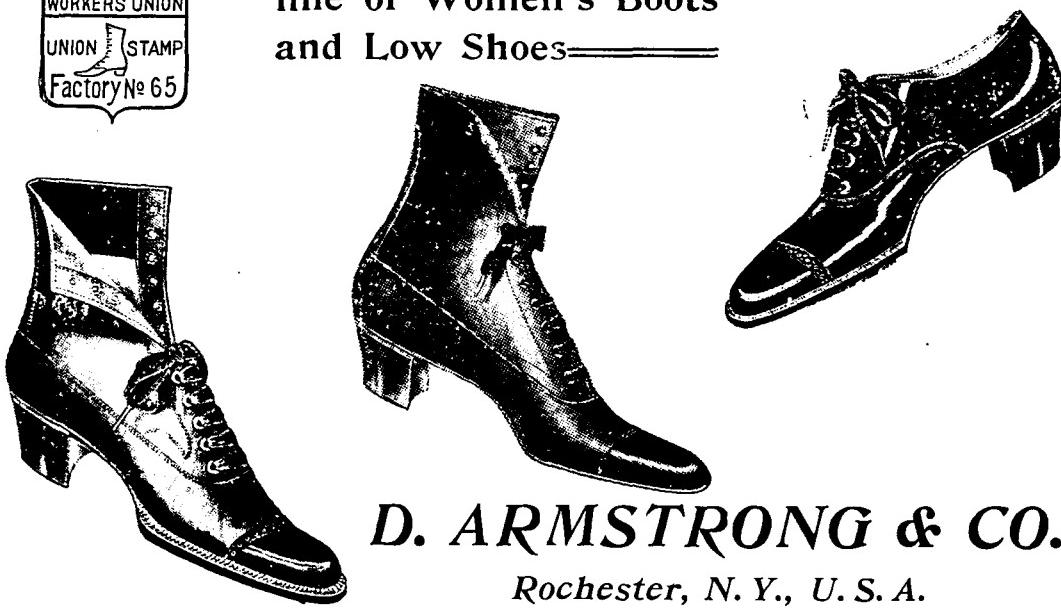
***No. 252, Schenectady, N. Y.**—Meets first and third Thursday at Carpenter's Hall, Ellis' Building, State street. President, William Copeland, 141 Lafayette street; recording secretary, C. A. Bates, Box 655; financial secretary, William Spencer, Broadway, Bellevue.

†**No. 257, Washington, D. C.**—President, E. M. Wev, 1235 C street southwest; recording secretary, J. W. De Groot, 9218 Eleventh street northwest.

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